SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

EAST WEST 東西報

THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL • PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY • APRIL 14, 1971 VOLUME 5, NUMBER 15 • 15 CENTS

$5.5 million complex rises in Oakland

OAKLAND—Gene Lam, A.I.A., s the architect and T. Y. Lin will ıandle the engineering for the MacArthur-Broadway Club, a $5.5 million 250-unit apartment complex ıow under construction at Piedmont Avenue and MacArthur Boulevard.

The announcement was made by Bleuel Corp. Income Properties of Oakland by president Maurice Bleuel and vice president William L. Mahaffey, attorney, last week.

Bleuel Corp has also contracted to purchase the MacArthur Broadway Center for an undisclosed sum. The transaction is expected to be finalized by April 19.

The original concept of the development is to remain the same, but many improvements are planned, such as an additional office building tower to match the present seven-story structure, and additional parking facilities.

Bleuel Corp. purchased the block across from the Broadway Center to build the apartment complex, a five-story, steel frame and cement structure with a garage underneath and four elevators from the garage level.

Construction is expected to begin in six to seven months on the new, seven-story, 46,000-square-foot tower.

Bleuel feels he is in the people business and that people are everything. By connecting the MacArthur-Broadway Club and the MacArthur-Broadway Towers and Shopping Center with a bridge over Piedmont Avenue he sees little left to be desired by the residents as far as convenience and safety are concerned.

An added attraction for the occupants of MacArthur-Broadway Towers is that all facilities (and there are many) in the MacArthur-Broadway Club will be available to them by membership for something around $12.50 per month.

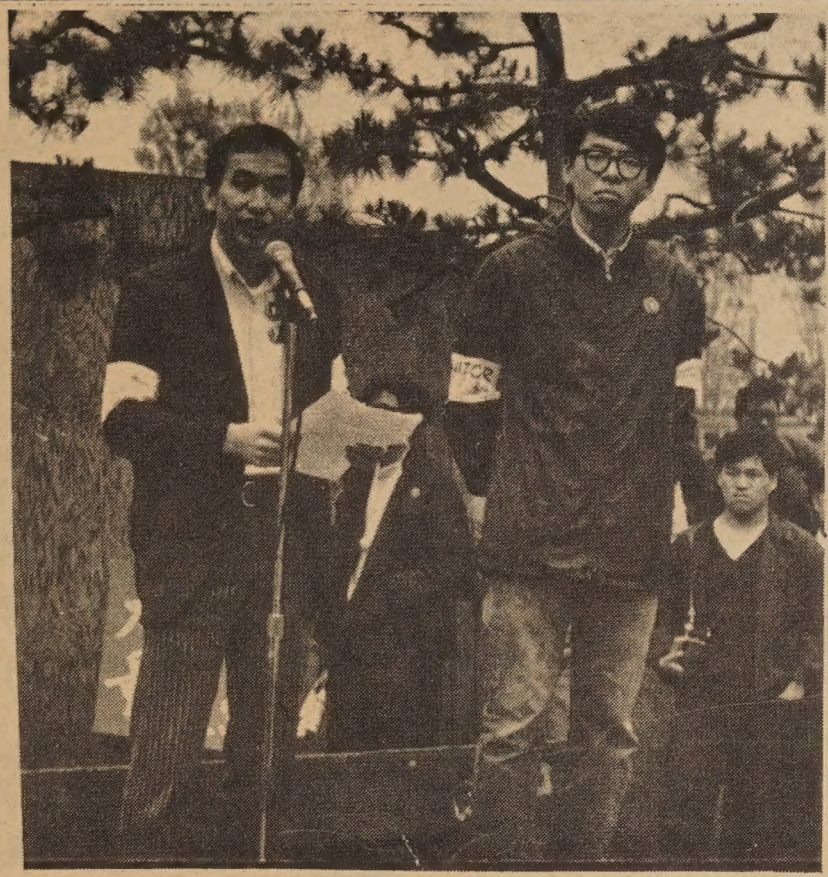
A large clubhouse in the MacArthur-Broadway Club will have several party rooms, a fireplace lounge, business office and switchboard to take calls and messages.

Outdoor barbeques, billiard room, television lounge, health club, sauna baths, an Olympic size swimming pool, a whirlpool bath and two lighted tennis courts are other amenities, plus ping-pong area, an indoor golf driving range, gymnasium, dance floor and catering kitchen.

Rents will range from $175 to $225 (furnished only) for the 185 one-bedroom, 40 studios, and 25 two-bedroom units, according to Bleuel.

Roth and Adams is the contractor of the MacArthur-Broadway Club. Union Bank is handling the financing.

Send Us Clippings from Your Hometown Papers



Don M. Tow gives keynote address at Tiao-yu Tai protest rally at Portsmouth Square. At right is one of monitors who kept order. (Kem Lee photo)

Mother of Four Killed by Robber

OAKLAND—A mother of four working at the A&R Market at 3615 Foothill Blvd. was shot and killed the night of April 3rd during a holdup.

Police said Mrs. Lana Leo, 42, of 4243 Reinhardt Drive, was working alone behind the counter at the small market when the robber entered. He walked up to Mrs. Leo, who is a native of Hong Kong, and demanded that she open the cash register.

She complied, but the man shot her nevertheless, said witnesses. The bullet went into her heart.

The holdup man scooped up an undetermined amount of cash and fled.

He was described by the four shoppers who were in the store as about 30, wearing dark pants and a black leather jacket and of medium build. He had a small mustache and goatee.

Police nabbed a suspect shortly after the shooting but released him soon afterwards. No arrests have been made.

Mrs. Leo's husband is Hung Leo. They have a son in the Air Force, a daughter 21 years old and two teenage children.

Title II repeal fight renewed in Congress by Inouye, Spark

BERKELEY—Efforts to repeal the Emergency Detention Act (Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950) have been renewed in the 92nd Congress, it was reported by Ray Okamura and Edison Uno, co-chairmen of the National Committee to Repeal the Emergency Detention Act.

Okamura and Uno pointed out that the 91st Congress failed to enact legislation to repeal Title II. Although the Senate unanimously passed a repeal bill (S. 1872) in December, 1969, repeal efforts were delayed and finally sidetracked by the House Internal Security Committee.

A total of 154 members of the House of Representatives have introduced bills to repeal Title II in the 92nd Congress. Congressman Spark Matsunaga (D.,Hawaii) is again the principal sponsor, and he has drafted the new bills (H.R. 234, et al) so that they will be referred to the House Judiciary Committee, rather than the Internal Security Committee, Okamura and Uno said.

In the Senate, Sen. Daniel Inouye (D.,Hawaii) has re-introduced a repeal bill (S. 592), identical to the version passed by the Senate in 1969. Since the Senate already passed this version, S. 592 should not pose problems, Okamura and Uno said.

AMENDMENT

H.R. 234 will amend Title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit the attorney general from imprisoning or detaining any person, except those who have been convicted and sentenced by a court of law for violation of the federal

—Continued on page 7

Brawl breaks up Tiao-yuTai rally

Pow—fists flew at the Tiao-yu Tai protest rally at Portsmouth Square last Friday noon. A young gang of invaders pummelled speakers at the demonstration which saw the Nationalist Chinese government denounced as "running dog lackeys and impotent in the face of national crisis."

The hit-and-run gang disrupted the rally and fled before police arrived. Up to this point, the Northern California Tiao-yu Tai Defense League rally was running smoothly. Main speaker Don M. Tow keynoted the reasons for the protest:

1. Japan's new aggression on the Chinese territory of the Tiao-yu Tai islands;
2. the United States' approval and support of Japan's action; and
3. the inaction and impotence of the Nationalist government in Taiwan in the face of a national crisis.

Other speakers enlarged on the theme with cries of "Rid traitors from within, resist aggressors from without," a slogan from the May 4th Movement of 1919 in which students in China initiated a nation-wide revolution.

Following the brief skirmish, the rally ended with a march through Chinatown and a stop at the Chinese Consulate office where Consul General Chou Tung-hua came out to speak to the students.

Consul Chou reiterated Chinese Ambassador to the United States S. K. Chow's earlier statement on Taiwan's stand.

"Taiwan will stand firm to defending its sovereign rights and is deeply gratified by the patriotism demonstrated by the students."

The students heckled the Chinese Consul who retreated to his office on the corner of Clay and Montgomery streets.

The demonstrators moved to the Japanese Consulate office and delivered a note of protest against the resurgence of Japanese militarism.

It then continued at the Federal Building where protests against the United States government for collusion with the Japanese militarists were voiced.

The Tiao-yu Tai movement was first started by Chinese students at Princeton University and the University of Wisconsin in 1970. From there it spread throughout the country and now includes chapters in more than 35 campuses.

The Portsmouth Square rally was only one of many. Others were held in Washington D.C., New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Seattle.

The reason for the sudden interest in Tiao-yu Tai islands is the discovery of subsea oil deposits around the islands.

For centuries the islands have belonged to the Chinese, as early as the Ming dynasty.

In 1894, Japan invaded and defeated China and the next year forced China to cede Taiwan (and hence all its neighboring islets, including Tiao-yu Tai islands).

In 1943 the Cairo Declaration declared that "Formosa (Taiwan) shall be returned to the Republic of China." The Potsdam Declaration reaffirms that "the terms of the Cairo Declaration shall be carried out."

Later, the Japanese surrender to the Allied Powers signed on September 2, 1945, reads, "We accept the provisions set forth in the Declaration at Potsdam."

The Tiao-yu Tai islands, after all these years, were now formally returned to China.

After oil was discovered in 1968, Japan, under the Sato regime, declared the islands as "indisputably" a part of Japan.

On September 16, 1970, patrol boats from Ryukyu "annexed" Tiao-yu Tai by tearing down the Nationalist government flag. The gunboats expelled Chinese fishermen from the area and banned further fishing.

The US State Department washed its hands on the sovereignty of Tiao-yu Tai. The U.S. is administering Tiao-yu Tai as part of the Ryukyu Islands under the 1959 Peace Treaty with Japan. However, administrative rights of the Ryukyus revert to Japan in 1972. Washington considers any claim to Tiao-yu Tai a matter of resolution by parties concerned.

Meanwhile, Taiwan has issued a few statements over sovereignty of Tiao-yu Tai, but taken no action.

SHEN NAMED CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

TAIPEI—Vice Foreign Minister James Shen has been named Chinese ambassador to the United States to succeed S. K. Chow who was appointed foreign minister last week, informed sources reported.

Shen, 61, of Shanghai, has been vice foreign minister since 1968. A graduate of Yenching University in Peiping, Shen obtained his master of arts degree in journalism from the University of Missouri in 1935.

The journalist - diplomat has worked on the China Mail and the Hong Kong Tiger Standard and Chinese government information agencies. He served as President Chiang Kai-Shek's secretary and prior to his vice foreign minister post was ambassador to Australia.

SEVEN GUILTY IN CAMPUS TRESPASSING

HONOLULU—Oliver Lee, a faculty member at the University of Hawaii, was found guilty of criminal trespass and occupying the Air Force ROTC building on campus.

Lee was among five men and one woman found guilty by a jury in Circuit Judge John C. Lanham's court on March 22. Each was fined $100 and sentenced to 30 days in jail.

EAST WEST 西東

APRIL 14, 1971 VOLUME 5, NUMBER 15

EAST/WEST, THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL, is published every Wednesday by EAST/WEST Publishing Company, 758 Commercial Street, San Francisco, California 94108. Telephone (415) 781-3194. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America.

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, California

Publisher-Editor: Gordon Lew **Manager: Byron Mok**

Editorial Board: C. Chen, Norma Jin, Kenneth Joe, Walter Leong, Helene Lew, Gimmy Park Li, Tom Morin, Gail Roberts, Charles Roberts, Richard Springer, Ling-chi Wang, Ken Wong, Judy Yung.

Midwest Branch Staff: Dave Moy, John Lee, Gary Wing.

Circulation: Dorothy Lew

EDITORIAL

BILINGUAL PROGRAM ROLLS ON

We are glad that the School Strike is over and that bi-lingual program is maintained. There were fears among teachers, parents and students that the budget cut might include bi-lingual projects.

It is heartening that the Unified School District administraters acknowledge the priorities and needs of minority students.

CALLEY

Hero, scapegoat, martyr, murderer? The controversy rages over the conviction of First Lt. William Calley by a military court martial for the My Lai massacre, the premeditated murder of 22 civilians.

There are many who think Calley should be enshrined as a national hero and glorified as a symbol of heroism, patriotism and anti-communism.

There are those who feel just as strongly that he is a murderer who shot in cold blood, 22 unarmed, unresisting civilians, most of them women, children and old men.

If one goes by the Yamashita verdict, where during World War II, the Japanese general was executed for war crimes committed by his troops, even though he was unawared of their actions, then President Johnson and Nixon along with the whole military establishment may be held responsible for the My Lai massacre.

On the other hand if one adheres to the Nuremberg Trial which concluded that a military man of inferior rank is responsible for his own action and may not morally or legally commit a wrongful act because he had been ordered to do so by his superiors, Calley is guilty.

The question of where the ultimate guilt lies will be argued for years to come.

be well-read

EAST WEST

758 Commercial Street
San Francisco, California 94108

I enclose $7.50 (check or money order)

Name.....

Address.....

City and State.....

Zip.....

Great Leap Forward

—Herblock, Washington Po

TAIWAN WARNS US ON CHINA PING PONG TRIP

TAIPEI—Sports officials and lawmakers here predicted that the sending of a group of U.S. tennis players to the Chinese mainland will only encourage the arrogance of the Chines Communists and produce little effect to improve the Washington-Peiping relations.

Gen. Yang Sen, chairman of the Olympics Committee of the Republic of China, said the United States was "unwise" to accept Peiping's invitation to send table tennis players to the China mainland and to reciprocate.

"The United States won't gain anything in dealing with the Chinese Communists," he said. "It is very unwise for the United States to make such a decision," he added.

Lo Shui-yuan, executive secretary of the Table Tennis Association of the Republic of China, said he was caught by surprise by the event. "It is a most regrettable thing," he said.

Kuo Teh-chuan, convener of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Legislative Yuan, said the United States is hurting itself as well as its allies by exchanging table tennis players with Pe.k ing.

A Statement on the April 9 Protest Rally

BY

Northern California Tiao-yu Tai Islands Sovereignty Defense Leagu

During the April 9th Patriotic rally held at the Portsmouth Squa by the Northern California Tiao-yu Tai Islands Sovereighty Defens League, a few young men of Chinese descent broke into the scene, tempted to grab the microphone and to disrupt the assembly. For the sake of self-defense and maintenance of order, students and co patriots present at the rally were compelled to resort to direct confrontation with them. About one minute later, upon the arrival of police, the said young men quickly withdrew. The rally continued scheduled.

Our demonstration, as repeatedly clarified and emphasized, is a peaceful and legal activity, the purpose of which is to defend the Chinese territory of the Tiao-yu Tai Islands to protest against the aggression of Japanese militarism, the U.S. collusion with Japan, ar the impotent and equivocal attitudes adopted by the Nationalist go ernment in handling this affair. We don't understand what can pos bly be the real intent of such an attempt to break up our patriotic rally.

Is there anybody behind the scene? Is there anybody trying to c tort the patriotic stand of our movement? Is there anybody trying to create misunderstanding and conflict among our young men? W want to strongly admonish these possible manipulators behind the scene, and severely denounce their malicious scheme of sowing the seeds of conflict.

Under the banner of the defense of Chinese territory and nation dignity, we call upon all patriotic Chinese to unite. And difference opinion should be resolved in an open and peaceful manner, for th cause of defending Chinese territorial integrity. Violence and disru tion should never be employed. We sincerely hope that all Chinese compatriots will clearly discern the patriotic purpose and the right stand of this Tiao-yu Tai Defense Movement.

the CHI-am corner

By Jade Fong

R. CHA BUDWO...Ever heard the story of Mr. Cha Bu-'o, 差不多先生, by Dr. Hu Shih, 胡適 , advocate of e vernacular literary movement in China? It goes like s:

"Do you know who is the most famous person in China? eryone knows who he is. His surname is Cha and his en name, Budwo. (*Cha bu dwo* means *almost.*) He is und in every province and every district in China. You ust have seen him before or have heard others mention n, because he is the true representative of all people in ina.

"Mr. Cha Budwo is very much like you and me. He has air of eyes, but can't see too clearly. He doesn't have a all brain, by any means, but his memory isn't too good. often says, 'As long as something is *cha bu dwo*, it's ay.'

"When he was young, his mother one day sent him to buy me brown sugar, but he bought cane sugar by mistake. On turning home with the wrong sugar, his mother scolded m. But he reasoned, 'Brown sugar and white sugar, aren't ey about the same?'

"At school one day, his teacher asked him, 'Which pro-nce is west of Hopei?' He replied, 'Shangtung.' But the acher said, 'Wrong. It's Shanhsi, not Shantung.' And so rationalized again, 'Isn't Shanhsi and Shantung almost e same?'

"Later on, he got a job at the bank. For some reason, he pt getting the character, ten 十 , and the character, thou-nd 千 , confused. Because of this, the manager of the nk was always mad at him and scolded him constantly. ut he only reasoned, 'Aren't the characters, 十 and 千 , most the same?'

"One day he became suddenly ill and asked the people t home to find Dr. Wang of East Street for him. But the erson who had gone out to find Dr. Wang couldn't find im. So instead, he brought Dr. Huang, a veterinarian from Vest Street. When Mr. Cha Budwo, from his sickbed, dis-overed the mistake, he only said to himself, 'There's really ot much difference between Dr. *Wang* and Dr. *Huang*. Let im try and help me. So the veterinarian, Dr. Huang, treated Ir. Cha Budwo. Less than an hour later, Mr. Cha Budwo ied.

"Just before Mr. Cha Budwo died, he was heard mumbling, live person and a dead one is...al...almost...the same. As ng as something is al...almost...the...the...same, it's...o... ay.' Having gasped this last sentence, he died."

oral: Give a damn.

China's most famous living artist Chang Tai-chien greets Stanford Prof. and Mrs. Michael Sullivan at Jade Room Preview at deYoung Museum. At left are Chang's wife and daughter.

PUBLISHER FINED $250 ON OBSCENITY CASE

Frank Y. S. Wong, editor-publisher of the Truth Semi-Weekly, pleaded guilty to a disturbing the peace charge and was fined $250 at Municipal Court on March 29.

Wong was also given a 60-day suspended sentence and placed on probation for a year.

Wong originally was charged with "possession and intent to exhibit obscene matter." Arrested along with him last September were advertising representative Charles Leong and theater owners Robert and Warren McKnight.

The charges against Leong and the MacKnight's were dismissed.

According to Jerome Benson, one of the District Attorney's office two specialists on pornography, the ad that appeared in the Truth Semi-Weekly "went further than anything you might find in a newspaper, including the Berkeley Baro."

DUSKIN SALE TO AID PROJECT ABLE

Clothes manufacturer and designer Alvin Duskin is holding an Earth Day clearance benefit for Project ABLE from 12 noon to 4 p.m. at 520 Third St.

Duskin's knitwear, dresses, suits, skirts, shirts as well as men's wear will be sold at a fraction of original prices.

What is Project ABLE? The letters stand for the Arts and Business Learning Experiences. Housed in a renovated warehouse at 2209 Bush St. The program develops skills among underprivileged youths in the media arts of motion pictures, still photography, and closed circuit television.

LAI, LOUIE SHORT IN BERKELEY POLL

BERKELEY—Ron Lai came in 12th in a field of 33 for councilman in last week's Berkeley municipal election.

Running for school director with three to be elected, James Louie came in 7th in a field of 15.

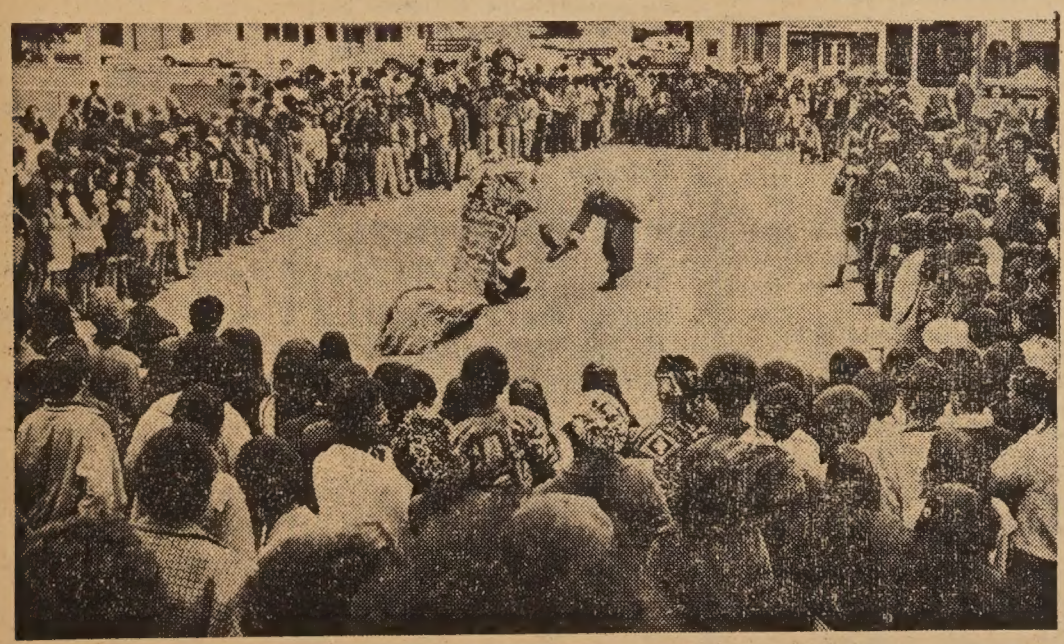
CHINESE CHEFS TRAINING PROJECT

An appropriation of $58,948.00 for a Chinese Chefs Training Project to be administered by the Immigrants Development Center has been approved by the U.S. Department of Commerce to the San Francisco Chinese community for vocational training.

The grant was due largely to the efforts of Steve M. Jeong, realtor and former chairman of the Chinese-American Republican Club.

Jeong noted that many new Chinese arrivals lack marketable skills and that many restaurants need cooks. He proposed to the Department of Commerce to sponsor the Chinese Chefs Training Project with the assistance of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association.

After a year of negotiations and revisions the project became a reality.



International Week at Oakland Technical Hich School was groovy. Attracting a big crowd is this lion dance by Chinese students. (Oakland Tribune photo)

國泰銀行

CATHAY BANK
of Los Angeles
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

777 North Broadway 626-7691 Cable: Cathbanc
Los Angeles, California 90012

The bank with an open door for all–where the officers and staff make every attempt to serve your financial needs graciously and efficiently.

CHECKING SERVICES–checking accounts, cashier checks, drafts, travelers' checks, gift certificates...

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS–regular savings, certificates of deposit, time deposits, Christmas club savings...

LOAN SERVICES–business loans, collateral loans, real estate and construction loans, accounts receivable financing, personal loans, automobile loans, modernization loans, equipment loans, appliance financing...

INTERNATIONAL BANKING SERVICES–commercial letters of credit, foreign exchange transactions, foreign drafts...

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES–escrow, collections, safe deposit boxes, night depository, drive-up window, bank by mail, community meeting room...

—the bank with an open door for all!

YVONNE SZETO IS OAKLAND BRIDE

OAKLAND—Plymouth Church was the setting for the afternoon wedding of Yvonne Szeto, daughter of the Dick Szetos of Oakland, and Leslie Wong, son of the Larry Wongs of Alameda.

The couple received at Joe Jung's restaurant in San Francisco and will make their home in Oakland.

Yvonne attended Merritt College. Leslie earned a bachelor's degree in mathematics at California State College at Hayward where he is now doing graduate work.

Pearl Yee was maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Marie Pon, Mrs. Dick Olsen and Mrs. Arnold Wong. Janice Yee, the bride's cousin, and Christopher Wong, the groom's nephew, served as flower girl and ring bearer.

Dennis Wong was his brother's best man. Guests were seated by Arnold and Curtis Wong, two other brothers, and Hank Szeto.

WHITE HOUSE TO ACT ON U.S. JUDGESHIP

WASHINGTON, DC—The White House is expected to act soon on Sen. Hiram L. Fong's recommendation that his law partner, Herbert Y. C. Choy, be appointed to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

Fong has recommended Choy, an American of Korean ancestry, to fill the vacancy resulting from the retirement of California's Judge Stanley Barnes on Oct. 31, 1970. Choy, 55, served in 1957 and 1958 as territorial attorney general.

AAUW Fellowships Are Open to Qualified Women

BERKELEY—May Ting-Fun Woo of Hong Kong is working for an M.A. in Social Welfare at the University of California at Berkeley and will receive her degree in May. She plans to return to one of the universities in Hong Kong where she will work as a supervisor of students of social work.

She is only one of 129 women from the United States and 28 foreign countries around the world who will receive, together, over $395,300 in stipends for advanced study and research here and abroad during 1970-71, the largest sum expended in a single year by the American Association of University Women in its 82 years of fellowship awards to women scholars.

MAY TING-FUN WOO

The majority of the individual fellowships are in the $3000 to $4000 range, but there are six American and two international fellowships in the $4500 to $5000 range.

Of the 129 women this year, 57 are married, 20 are the mothers of children ranging in age from 1½ years to 21. The age range of recipients in this country is 23 to 45 years, while the 51 women from foreign countries range from 24 to 62 years.

The fellowships, once granted, may be used at a university in a country of the recipient's choice. Graduate women of all races, creeds and nationalities are eligible for fellowships. Membership in the AAUW or recommendation from an AAUW member is not a requirement.

Applications must be in the AAUW Washington, D.C. office for the 1972-73 year by Dec. 1, 1971. Because competition for these fellowships is keen, Dr. Marian Diamond, Fellowships chairman of the College Women's Club, Berkeley Branch of the AAUW, urges interested women to write early for information and appplication blanks to AAUW Fellowships Office, 2401 Virginia Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20034.

DORINNE LEE
... May 15 date

LOUIE TO TRAIN TEACHER TRAINERS

BERKELEY—James Louie, Chairman of the Asian Task Force in Berkeley, has been selected to serve as chairman of a conference group sponsored by the Leadership Training Institute of the United States Office of Education.

The primary purpose of this program is to increase the effectiveness of the Nation's public schools by focusing on the Trainers of Teacher Trainers (TTT). The program brings into direct communication all persons who influence teacher trainers. A wide variety of community persons will be involved.

Attending the Chicago conference May 12-14 will be 250 Liberal Arts professors and deans, professional educators and community leaders.

DORINNE LEE TO WED CAMPBELL KUEH

PIEDMONT, Calif.—Bev Hills interior designer Dorinne will marry Campbell Kuehn of Angeles on May 15 in the Piedm home of her uncle and aunt, and Mrs. Dennis Lee, on Est Drive.

The bride-to-be, the daughte Dr. and Mrs. Clinton Lee, will h her twin sister, Lorinne, as maio honor.

The bride-elect has two ot sisters, Valerie and Robbin, an brother, Robert Lee. Her gra parents are Dr. and Mrs. F Share Young of Oakland.

Dorinne is a graduate of California College of Arts a Crafts and did graduate work at Art Center in Los Angeles, which her fiance is also a gradua

She is an architectural inter designer for a Beverly Hills ba construction firm that is a divisi of the Dillingham Corp. Her fiar is design director for Porter Goodman, a Los Angeles adver ing firm. Dorinne's father is dentist and her mother owns a operates the Jay Miller Flov Shop here.

RICHMOND LOWERS COP HEIGHT LIMIT

RICHMOND, Calif.—The Ric mond City personnel board by 3-2 vote on March 22 overturn an earlier decision and lowered t height requirement by one inch f policemen and firemen.

Such candidates had previous been required to be at least 5 fo 8. The new personnel board de sion is effective immediately.

EAST WEST BOOK SERVICE

BOOK ORDER DEPARTMENT
758 COMMERCIAL STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94108

PAS01. CHINESE POPULAR FICTION By David Weitzman. Selections of popular Chinese fiction from the classical period, the literary revolution, and the present Communist state. 64 pages. Paperback. 7¼x9¾. Asian Studies Inquiry Program. ☐ 1.50

PAS03. CHINA and the UNITED STATES By David L. Weitzman. An examination of the historical relationships between the United States and China. 64 pages. B. & w. illustrations. Paperback. 7¼x9¾. Asian Studies Inquiry Program. ☐ 1.50

PAS05. BUDDHISM By Everett B. Johnson, Jr. An exploration of the beliefs and practices of the religion that has affected the histories and cultures of diverse peoples. 64 pages. B. & w. illustrations. 7¼x9¾. Asian Studies Inquiry Program. ☐ 1.50

HB01. CHINESE FAIRY TALES Retold by Dana and Milady Stovickova. 37 enchanting old legends of ancient China. Mermaids, dragons, fairies, monsters, magical buddhas, Jade Emperor and the Dragon King, with queens, all spring vividly to life. 203 pages. Color and b. & w. illustrations. 8½x11¼. ☐ 3.50

HB02. CHINESE COOKING FOR PLEASURE. By Helen Burke in collaboration with Fu Tong. Over 200 fabulous recipes and over 100 superb illustrations in outstanding color and b. & w. 151 pages. 8½x11¼. ☐ 3.50

PAS02. CHINESE PAINTING By David Weitzman. Contrasts and parallels between East and West, the way of painting and the language of painting, and instruments and techniques. 49 pages. B. & w. illustrations. Paperback. 7¼x9¾. Asian Studies Inquiry Program. ☐ 1.50

PAS04. CONFUSIANISM and TAOISM By A. Jeff Tudisco. Views on government, human conduct, learning, war, and the impacts on the arts. 64 pages. B. & w. illustrations. Paperback. Asian Studies Inquiry Program. 7¼x9¾. ☐ 1.50

PGL01. TING, THE CALDRON Edited by Nick Harvey, Chinese Art & Identity in San Francisco. Sections includes history and commentary, poetry in calligraphy and translation, art in form of paintings and photos, and an article on Tai Chi Chuan. 112 pages. B. & w. illustrations. 6¾x7¾. ☐ 3.50

EAST WEST, VOLUME 4-1970. NOW AVAILABLE, WHILE THEY LAST. We have put together all 50 issues of 1970's EAST WEST and bound them into one large volume. Less than 50 copies were made and they will not likely to be reproduced again. If 1970 was your year, this volume should be on your library shelf. This is the only volume available. 2" thick, 14½"x 11". A rare item! ☐ 25.00

EAST WEST BOOK SERVICE
BOOK ORDER DEPARTMENT
758 COMMERCIAL STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94108

ORDER FORM

Please send me the books listed below. ☐ EW Vol. 1 25.00

☐ PAS01 1.50 ☐ PAS03 1.50 ☐ PAS05 1.50 ☐ HB01 3.50

☐ PAS02 1.50 ☐ PAS04 1.50 ☐ PGL01 3.50 ☐ HB02 3.50

Please enclose .25 handling charge for each book ordered.
For California residents please add 5½% State sales tax.

Total amount of books _____
Total handling charge _____
State sales tax _____
Total enclosed _____

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Oakland's Wa Sung Service Club's Easter breakfast sold like hotcakes. (Jack Chinn photo)

news notes

)AKLAND CHINESE SEEK OMMUNITY ORGANIZER

OAKLAND—A community orga-zation director is being sought by e Oakland Chinese Community ouncil. The position pays 12,000-$15,000 per year depend-g on experience.

Applicants must be graduates of credited colleges or universities ith social service or community rganization backgrounds and ould be bilingual, English and antonese.

Send resumé to Oakland Chinese ommunity Council, 257-8th St., akland, Calif, 94607.

YALE ASIANS HOLD RECRUITMENT MEET

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Asian merican Students Association at ale is holding a conference on sian American recruitment in the olleges on April 17.

Representatives from the Peo-le's Peace Treaty, Amerasia Jour-al and the Resource Center in ew York City Chinatown will be n hand.

CANTON FAIR OPENS TOMORROW

HONG KONG—The Canton Chinese Export Commodities Fair is scheduled to open tomorrow. The month-long trade fair will be held at the Hai Chu Square in Canton.

For the first time, Fair officials announced that businessmen in countries where China has no diplomatic representative may ask China Travel Service Ltd. of Hong Kong to apply for entry visas.

YOUTH COUNCIL SEEKS COORDINATOR

Chinatown-North Beach Area Youth Council is seeking an activities coordinator. A bilingual person is preferred and should have experience in organizing recreational activities and programs for large and small youth groups.

Apply at Youth Council, 850 Kearny Street, S.F., Calif. 94111. Phone: 989-3610.

DIVERSIONS

Beginning Monday, April 12th

Eight-week spring session of art classes at the M. H. de Young Museum, for adults and children, in daytime and evening. Registration by mail or by person on first-come first-serve basis. For complete information call the Art School of the museum at 558-3108 between 10A.M. and 1P.M., Monday through Friday.

Mon., April 12th-Sat., April 24th

Auditions for minority students interested in the performing arts are needed to prepare for an eastern dance tour. Dancers WorkshopCCompany, 321 Divisadero Street, S.F., CA 94117.

Sunday, April 18th, 3:00P.M.

Free chamber music concert at Inner City Institute, 1613 W. 20th St., L.A. given by the Festival Players of California. Works by Haydn, Boccherini, Stamitz, Haubiel and Malipiero. Refreshments will be served.

Thurs., April 22nd at noon.

G. R. Morrison and Walter Barkdull address the Legislators Day Luncheon, sponsored by the California Apprenticeship Council. Morrison discussed Apprenticeship in Public Works, including minority apprentices. Luncheon in the Walnut Room of the Sacramento Inn. For further information call Charles F. Hanna (415) 557-1700.

April 23rd-25th, 30th, May 1st,2nd

Basketball Tournaments sponsored by the Bay Area Chinese Athletic Association held in Berkeley Gymnasiums.

April 23rd:
High Schools: Cresa vs. Alco; Willard Gym.
Geo. Brown Ins. Vs. Lee's Florist; Willard Gym.
College: Falcons vs. St. Mary's
Lee's Florist vs. Al Lee Opts. Both in King Gym.
April 24th:
High School: Layman Saints vs. Sacramento; West Campus Gym.
College: Stockton vs. P&G Saints; in King Gym.
San Jose Trojans vs. Edgewater Lodge; in King Gym.

Beginning Friday, April 30th

New class in citizenship, each Friday, 12:30P.M.-2:00P.M., at the International Institute, 2209 Van Ness Ave. Mrs. Chugai is the teacher. For further information call 673-1720 or 421-0943.

Sunday, May 2nd

A showing of the water-colors of Harry Lew at the 14th Annual Rotary Arts and Crafts Festival at the Village Shopping Center on Big Basin Way, Saratoga, Ca.

Friday, May 7th, 7:00P.M.

Art exhibiton at S.F. Art Commission Art Gallery, 160 Grove St.
Food, poetry, dance, song, tea ceremony, Koto . . .
TAKAMI SAKURAI
Konnyaku Revolutionary Art.

May 8th- 11th

Film: "Report From China," Japanese-made documentary of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, filmed during 1966-1967, shown at the Surf Theater 4510 Irving St., at 46th Ave., S.F., CA., 664-6300.

OAKLAND FREE FILM SERIES

OAKLAND—The East Bay Chinese Youth Council is showing a free Chinese film series at the Lincoln Elementary School Auditorium, 225 11th St. Showings are at 7 and 9 p.m. on the following dates:

Lonely Seventeen-	4/17
King of Swordsmen-	5/22
Storm Over the Yangtze-	6/12
The Road-	6/26
Jade Goddess-	7/17
Accidental Trio-	7/31
Bride and I-	8/7
Home Sweet Home-	8/14

CITY PLANNING MEET POSTPONED

The ninth meeting of the Chinatown Citizens Advisory Committee on City Planning scheduled for April 8 has been postponed to April 22.

It will be held that day at 7:30 p.m. at Cameron House, 920 Sacramento Street.

On the agenda is a presentation of working papers on Chinatown housing policy and program options.

列治文區靚四睡房屋出賣

一，列治文區二十一亞運由近 Anza 街內有四睡房兩磁磚浴室硬木地台，中央暖氣，新廚房，大車房及後園，近中小學校交通利便先交八千元便可過業。

二，在北海岸比街現有開始新建柏文一座內共有四都，分三睡房兩部，一睡房兩部，大車房，建築現代化，最合業主居住。

三，在高頓戟亞運田(在聯邦大廈附近)有好地位咖啡三文治餐室一間，內設備齊全座位甚多有好鋪批，店主因健康問題，欲意營業有商量，勿失良機。

四，華埠衿尾愼街有棧房出賣，面積約一千八百方尺

以上欲知詳情，請電話或駕臨本公司接洽。

本公司代理美國各大公司火燭，汽車及各項燕梳，價錢相宜。請留意賜顧

Lee & Associates
1039 Grant Ave. #204
電話日 986-1032夜 776-0460
金山實業公司

新杏花酒家
New Hung Far Restaurant
DINING - COCKTAILS
458 NORTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIF.
MADISON 8-1331
MADISON 8-8500

大小筵席
隨意小酌

NEWSPAPERBOY SAM LAM AND MAYOR READING
Youth received letters to European officials
(Oakland Tribune photo)

Champ Newspaperboy Heading for Europe

OAKLAND—Sam Lam, the Oakland Tribune's "outstanding newsboy," is in Portugal and Spain on a two-week trip.

The trip is the prize of the Tribune-Parade sponsored "Young Columbus XV" contest and Sam's suitcases are filled with unusual items.

There's a letter of introduction from Oakland Mayor John H. Reading to Fernando Augusto Santos E Castro, mayor of Lisbon, Portugal, and one to D. Carlos Arias Navarro, mayor of Madrid, Spain.

Both of them cite the 15-year-old newspaperboy for "outstanding achievement and good work" and describe his visit as a "mission of goodwill."

And there are invitations from the American ambassadors to Spain and Portugal to meetings at the American Embassies.

Before the two weeks are over, Sam will have attended special receptions in his honor, banquets and other ceremonies in addition to the more ordinary tourist pursuits of sightseeing and visits to bullfights.

Sam, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fook Wing Lam of 1221 E. 33rd St., broke newspaperboy records. He turned in a total of 683 Tribune and magazine orders, more than any single carrier in a six-weeks period within the past ten years.

Sam arrived in America from Hong Kong 3½ years ago and has been a Tribune carrier only 11 months.

"This handful of dust, the earth, is one home: let it be in unity."
(BAHA'U'LLAH)

PATRONIZE EAST/WEST ADVERTISERS
$2.00 PLEASE — I SAW IT IN EAST/WEST — $4.00 PLEASE

MRS. JOSEPH WON WINS DSA AWARD

PITTSBURG, Calif.—Mrs. Joseph H. Won was one of three outstanding citizens chosen by Pittsburg Jaycees for the city's Distinguished Service Award. Born in Philadelphia, Pa., Mrs. Won is a fully accredited secondary teacher. She attended Barnard College and did graduate studies at Stanford and the University of Arizona. She has been a member of the Metaphysics, the Mayan Order, for nine years.

She currently is the president of California Gamma Eta Phi Sigma Alpha, a member of the board of directors of the Redwood Assembly of Phi Sigma, Human Relations Commission and HRC representative to Head Start Program, Education Committee of Contra Costa HRC, Barnard Club of the East Bay, the Far East Society (formerly the China Tiffin Club); The Chinese Culture Center, all at San Francisco, The Mayan Order, Scicho-No-Ie (Oakland).

Mrs. Won currently is taking a course in couseling for conscientious objectors at the Mt. Diablo Peace Center.

Mrs. Won is the mother of three children; her son, Joel deLisle Fontaine, is an electrical engineer and while still in his 20's was honored by President Johnson as one of a team of three whose basic patents were used in Gemini and Apollo space projects.

Her daughter, Lois Fontaine Munson, is principal of Parkside Elementary School in Victorville, and her daughter, Lorelle Fontaine Ansely, is head of the design department for a firm in Orlando, Fla.

CHINESE HOSPITAL AUXILIARY BUSY

Clothes from Richard Tam's collections will be featured at the Chinese Hospital Auxiliary's fashion show luncheon at the Empress of China on May 1.

Tickets are $10 and reservations may be made for the event which benefits the Chinese Hospital by calling 221-0119.

The auxiliary will hold its membership tea at the home of Mrs. Chaney Wong, April 24, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Gold pins will be awarded to the Mesdames Thomas Hum, Roy Kwock and Chaney Wong for their volunteer services at the Chinese Hospital.

WEEKEND MEALS ON WHEELS SET

A weekend "meals on wheels" program is being coordinated by the Committee on Aging of the Chinatown North Beach district Council. A daily meal package will be delivered on foot by volunteers to any sick or homebound person living in the area.

The meals are American style food and include a hot main dish plus breakfast and supper. The meals are delivered between 12 noon and 1 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays only. The cost is $1.25 per day, payable at the time of delivery.

To order the weekend meals, phone 982-9171 (Self-Help for the Elderly) and leave a message for Vera Haile by Thursday afternoon.

·GIVE· RED CROSS

RESEARCH SCHOLARSH FOR SAN JOSE JUNIOR

SAN JOSE—Steve Fong, Willc Glen High School junior, won NASA—Ames $600 workshop r search scholarship at the 11 annual Santa Clara Valley Scien Fair.

Astronaut Edwin E. "Buz Aldrin presented the award Fong at ceremonies in Fiesta Ha Fong's project was on bacteri irradiation.

In the Oakland Public Schoo Science Fair, Raymond Chan ar Debbie Fong won $25 Savin Bonds at awards ceremonies held Castlemont High School.

REC CENTER HOSTS OLD TIMERS CLASSIC

Sloan Liniment just went up t points as the Chinese Recreati Center announces its 3rd annu Old-Timers Basketball Classic sta ing April 25th.

This tournament is for men years old and over. Rosters teams of not more than ten play each must be submitted on ent forms supplied by the Chine Recreation Center not later th Tuesday, April 20.

For further information conta the Chinese Recreation Center Washington and Mason Streets.

Mrs. Yvon d'Argence, wife of the Brundage Wing director, chats with M and Mrs. Albert Lim at preview of new Jade Room that Cyril Magnin bu to house jade treasures Avery Brundage gave to San Francisco. (Oakla Tribune photo)

行文煥
F. S. LOUIE & CO.
2423 FOURTH ST.
Berkeley, Calif. 94710
Complete Restaurant Dishes
Tel. 843-2824 534-1101

專營 厚身 餐館碗碟 不銹鋼 長碟圓碟 均有 現貨齊備 全美批發

Chinatown's Most Elegant Restaurant
FOUR SEAS
Gourmet Food from All of China
"8 IMMORTALS" COCKTAIL LOUNGE
Luncheon • Dinner
Banquets 10 to 500
731 Grant Ave. • EX 7-5577

大埠 中華藥房 金山
CHINA PHARMACY
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
YUKON 2-2197
1035 GRANT AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIF.

Asian American studies

By Wally Lee

Carol Lai, a graduate student born in Canton, China, re-
rs to herself as an immigrant generation. "But the thing
," she points out, "I've been socialized as a White . . . I
ke a social science course that is taught on White stand-
ds and from White authors and get a very different and
ne-sided picture. I never get my total self."

Betty Eng, also a graduate student born in mainland Chi-
a, personally feels that "one should know his own culture
order to have a complete identity."

Wayne Maeda, a Master's candidate in history and a San-
i (third generation Japanese born in the United States),
lks about racist attitudes and hopes that "through educa-
on we can begin to deal with curtailing the discrimination
at does go on at all levels."

And Tohru Yamanaka, an economics professor born in
ew York and at one time, a junior college student in Japan,
inks "there is a growing awareness of and an interest in the
ulture and history of the Asians and their roles in the United
tates."

These four Asian-Americans – reflecting in their viewpoints
sense of frustration, urgency, and optimism – have been at
e forefront of developing Asian-American Studies at Sacra-
ento State College.

Carol, Betty, and Wayne were among the first Asian stu-
ents on campus to help establish ethnic studies and to form
e Asian Americans for Action (AAA) organization. Prof.
amanaka, in addition to his economics classes, is Director of
f Asian-American Studies and advisor for the AAA.

It all started in the spring semester of 1969, when an Eth-
ic Studies Center– concentrating on Afro-American, Mexi-
an-American, Asian-American, and Native American courses–
as proposed at a series of meetings between students, fac-
lty members, and administrators.

It was not by accident that such a proposal was made.
uring that time, student movements such as the Black Stu-
ent Union and Third World Liberation Front strikes at San
rancisco State College and UC Berkeley listed ethnic stu-
ies as one of their demands and made such terms as rele-
ance, identity, awareness, and solidarity a bit more mean-
ngful. For SSC minorities, the time was ripe for action too.

SSC leaders from the BSU and the then Mexican-Ameri-
an Youth Association initiated the negotiations for the
enter and called upon other minority students for support
nd participation. Enter, a small nucleus of Asian students–
arol, Betty, and Wayne among them.

The Ethnic Studies Center became a reality in the Fall of
69.

Carol candidly reviews the events that led to Asian parti-
ipation in the Ethnic Studies program:

*First of all, it was a collective effort. There was a small
ucleus of us taking a course on the Chinese community in
acramento. We got, one day, to a point of asking what was
ellow power and yellow identity and what was all this stuff
itting us. We thought that it was a pseudo-type of Asian
evolutionary. We were questioning things, but most of the
ine went to a point of very 'straight' thinking.*

*During that semester, a campus-wide memorandum had
een sent out saying that an ethnic studies program was go-
ng to be proposed and that it was going to be composed of
Blacks, Chicanos, and others. By saying 'others,' they didn't
now who wanted to come in. They left it very open.*

*So one of the students of our small nucleus suggested that
e start a petition to have Asian studies included. It was as
imple as that. There was no hard-line ideology* because *none
f us were at that level yet. There was a basic need, so we
hought, ok, we'll get up a petition to pass around classes
aying that we just want to establish Asian courses under
thnic Studies.*

*One thing came on to another. The Blacks came on, and
hey had their ideology totally set, but we weren't. The Chi-
anos knew what they wanted, and they were thinking in
erms of solidarity– to get the minorities to throw a power
orce even to the point of protesting and showing physical
orce.*

*We started out with 'what should we do, should we show
hysical force or what?' We all had agreed at one meeting
hat we'll just demand Asian-American Studies courses, but
t didn't turn out that way.*

*We couldn't prove any power force to get Asian-American
tudies unless we had an organization.* We *had to form an
rganization.*

Carol goes on to say how she and the small group contacted
ne of the existing Asian clubs on campus, but, she said–

There were a lot of hassle because of our ideas. We were already labeled as radicals . . . There were a lot of misconceptions about us. They thought, 'You're radical; you're actually going to be working with Blacks and Chicanos.' They felt that this cannot be so because we're on different levels. The club was more interested in social activities. So we decided to form AAA.

Prof. Yamanaka, who was faculty advisor for the Asian club referred to above, also became advisor to AAA because of his interest in its goals. This led to his eventual nomination and selection as Director of Asian-American Studies.

During the negotiations for the Ethnic Studies Center, there was a "hassle" between the then college president, Robert Johns, and the minority students on the number of faculty positions that were to be allocated for the program. A press conference was held on the matter with Carol and Betty representing the concerned Asian students.

"And one thing got into another," Carol continues. "We started having more meetings, picking up 10 to 15 Asian studnets, but the hare core was about five. From then, things began happening all at once.

The Economic Opportunity Program came in and said we need an Asian to work at the EOP office to recruit Asian people, so during the summer, Betty Eng got a job there.

We needed more literature on Asians in the library, so Wayne Maeda got a job there, working on Asian history books and periodicals and compiling them into a bibliography list.

We started establishing more contact with Asian groups in the Bay Area– Berkeley, San Francisco. We went to conferences.

Although Asian Americans for Action is specifically a student organization chartered under the ASSSC (Associated Students of Sacramento State College) constitution, Carol points out that "there would be very little Asian -American Studies without AAA because the input into the program is provided by the people in AAA. We go about recruiting the faculty . . . suggest courses . . . We have to keep AAA going so we could have manpower and input into the Asian-American Studies.

Carol sees Asian-American Studies as a means of getting a fulller understanding of Asian people and picking up a lot of ideology "in seeing yourself as an Asian." She became active in establishing the studies because it was and is "part of obligation and part of trying to find myself. You get a lot of input here and a lot of feedback. I want to find out more about the Third World concepts, Asian history, the Asian people here, my generation, and my parents' generation.

Betty defines Asian-American Studies "in terms of the need for it. There is a lack of it in the educational system. One should have such studies available to him so he can assess his role as an Asian" She describes her role in developing the studies as "part of my interest to be involved in things that I think there is a need for."

Wayne Maeda puts it this way: "By bringing about Asian-American Studies, we're trying to deal with areas that have been neglected and also to present facts and perspectives that are different than White perspectives."

He cites two basic goals of the studies: 1) "you must educate Asian–American students to their past, to what their parents and grandparents have gone through, and to the what-does-it-mean-to-live-in-a-White-society type of thing" and 2) "to educate the general populace as to the contribution that ethnic minorities have made and also to help the dominant society begin to realize how they think in terms of minorities, in effect, the racist attitudes."

Prof. Yamanaka re-emphasizes these two goals to include the entire Ethnic Studies program. It not only exists "to give the kind of background and cultural identity that ethnic students need, but also to 'ethnosize' the entire campus."

Prof. Yamanaka's duties as Director of Asian–American Studies include the developing of curriculum and Ethnic Studies Center policy, student advising, acting as spokesman– the "usual administrative responsibilities."

He explains how courses in the Asian-American Studies are developed: "Our structure is such that all of our courses are offered by the various departments on campus. We don't have our own courses. Either we adapt the existing courses in the departments to our needs or if there aren't any existing course that we like to have, we negotiate with the departments to create new ones . . . courses that we think are appro-

–Continued on page 8

Experienced bookeeper needed. Good salary. For further information call 781-1687.

When it rains and your roof leaks, call Dale F. Yee, 415-325-6870 or 415-775-4575.
BEY Roofing Contractor, P.O. Box 170, Menlo Park, CA 94025

Wanted: District Sales Managers. Richmond, Chinatown, & North Beach Areas. Also Salesladies wanted. Bay Area. Excellent business opportunities. Will train. Commission.
Pola Cosmetics
303-12th Ave. S.F.
751-4551 (Eve. 525-0694)

RN, Chinese speaking, clinic part time, 16 hr. wk. 421-6441

(Continued from Page 1)

penal code, and to prohibit the attorney general from establishing any facility, prison, farm, industry or camp, except in conformity with the penal code.

The amendments are designed to prevent the administrative establishment of detention camps, as was the case for Japanese Americans during World War II.

H.R. 234 will also repeal Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

The House Judiciary Committee has assigned H.R. 234 to Subcommittee No. 3 chaired by Robert Kastenmeier (D.,Wis.), who is one of the co-sponsors of the bill. The subcommittee has streamlined public hearings, which began on March 18, and expects to complete them by early April.

Okamura and Uno said their organization and others supporting the bill are not testifying in order to speed up the hearings. "Last year, public hearing dragged on for six months. We don't want to filibuster our own bills to death," they explained.

BACK REPEAL

The Nixon administration, through Robert C. Mardian, assistant attorney general for internal security, reaffirmed its support for repeal on March 18.

Okamura and Uno said while they hoped that the full House Judiciary Committee wil take early and favorable action on H.R. 234, they do not underestimate the power of Richard Ichord, chairman of the House Internal Security Committee, who appears determined to defeat the repeal attempts. He has re-introduced his own Ichord-Ashbrook bill to amend and strengthen Title II.

MAH JONG, BINGO AT JOE JUNG'S

St. Mary's Men's Club and P.T.G. will hold a social night at Joe Jung's Restaurant on April 16 from 6 to 11 p.m.

There will be door prizes, card games, mah jong, movies and bingo. Two choices of entrees are available: roast beef, $3.75 and fried chicken, $2.75.

ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES Continued from Page 7

piate for both the departments and the Ethnic Studies."

Courses which have been developed out of negotiations include Asian Foods (Home Economics 112), Asian American Experience (History 169), Conversational Japanese, Conversational Cantonese, and Asian-Americans: Status and Identity (Interdisciplinary 196).

The above courses and the following others are offered this semester as Asian-American Studies:

Japanese American Studies (Anthropology 94, 194, 294)
Japanese Culture and Society (Anthropology 134)
Chinese Culture and Society (Anthropology 138)
Oriental Art (Art 4)

Government and Politics of Japan(Government 147)
China, U.S. and Asia (Government 196)
The Modern Far East (History 190B)

Modern Japan (History 192)
Modern China (Hisotry 194) History
History of Ancient China (History 196)

Humanities in Far East (Humanities 171)
Oriental Theatre (Drama 151)
Ethnic Tutoring in Public Schools (English 195)

All such courses and instructors for placement under the Asian–American Studies are evaluated and approved by the departments involved and by members of the Ethnic Studies Advisory Council. This council is made up of an Ethnic Studies coordinator, the director of each of the four Ethnic Studies, two student representatives from each of the Ethnic Studies, the Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, and three faculty members.

Are the Asian-American Studies and the Ethnic Studies Center of which it is a part, a form of tokenism to quiet minorities down?

"I don't think so," Prof. Yamanaka answers. "Not on this campus. Enrollment in any given class is not restricted to ethnic majors (or ethnic minorities). They're open to everybody. The kind of structure that we have makes it very difficult for any one to divide and conquer. We have the strength in unity. We have the strength in purpose. I think at least on our campus, there is a growing recognition of the worthwhileness of of this program. I doubt very much that it was ever started off as a tokenism.

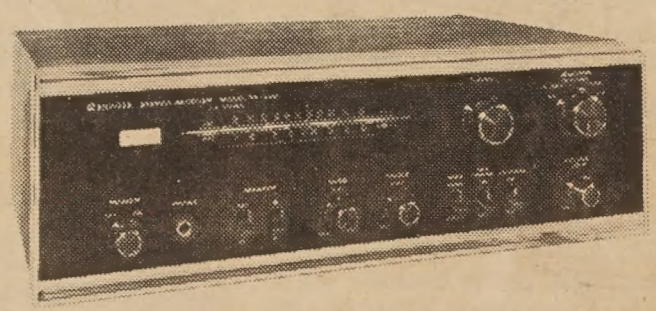
"Again," Prof. Yamanaka continues, "it all depends on how uptight people can get about things. To some extent, there is a frustration that we're not going fast enough. We have frustration that some of the individuals as well as some of the departmental policies make it difficult for this program and others to grow and develop cooperatively. It is not all rosy . . . but we are part of the changing scene at all levels of education."

This semester, the Asian-American Studies and the Native American Studies are seeking approval from the office of the State College Chancellor for a Bachelor of Arts degree in Ethnic Studies with concentrations in Asian-American Studies or Native-American Studies. Such a degree is presently awarded to those with concentrations in Afro-American Studies or Mexican-American Studies.

JACQUELINE GEE
Pollution problem

Jacqueline Gee, Calaroga Junior High School, Hayward, wins first prize in the 7th grade division at the 17th annual San Francisco Bay Area Science Fair. Her project: "Pollutant Plus Goldfish Equals"

THE OUTPERFORMERS!



PIONEER® SX-440
AM-FM Stereo Receiver

The SX-440 has features for every member of the family. Features that will give years and years of superb listening pleasure.

The SX-440 combines elegance in design with excellence of performance. It offers perfect reproduction of FM monaural and stereo broadcasts . . . clear, interference-free reception. You can add a complete stereo system to this versatile receiver. It combines readily with record players, stereo tape recorders, reverberation amplifiers. You can even connect two separate speaker systems. Music power is a solid 40 watts (IHF). Visually, the SX-440 is at the forefront of contemporary design. Invisible behind its ebony black front panel is the Lunar Glow tuning scale which appears only with switch on. The best part is the price . . .

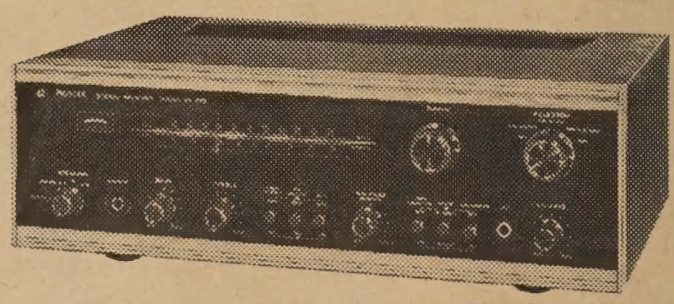
was 199.95

NOW **169.95**

身歷聲收音机

SPECIAL

特價平沽 請來試聽



PIONEER® SX-770
AM-FM Multiplex Stereo Receiver

Build your stereo system around this versatile instrument. All solid state, it offers 70 watts of music power output. Inputs for magnetic and ceramic phonos, microphone, tape monitor and auxiliary. Two speaker outputs make it ideal as a power source for any fine stereo system. Top quality circuitry plus many refinements found only in much more expensive units. Lunar Glow tuning scale appears only with Switch On. Housed in a handsomely styled oiled walnut cabinet. Be prepared for the ultimate in listening enjoyment.

was 249.95

NOW **199.95**

COMPARE OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY !!

HY HARRY YOUNG & CO.
FURNITURE • APPLIANCES • CARPETS • DRAPES
Telephone 781-7010
Visit us at 532 Columbus Ave.
Open Mon. thru Sat.
(Tuesday till 9 p.m.)

1 HOUR FREE PARKING with validation
Lee's Garage 1636 Powell Street San Francisco
一小時免費停車

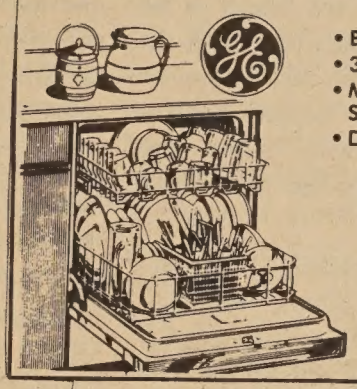
master charge
BANKAMERICARD

Use Your BankAmericard & Master Charge

$6,000,000.
BARGAIN TRAIN
APPLIANCES • TV • STEREO

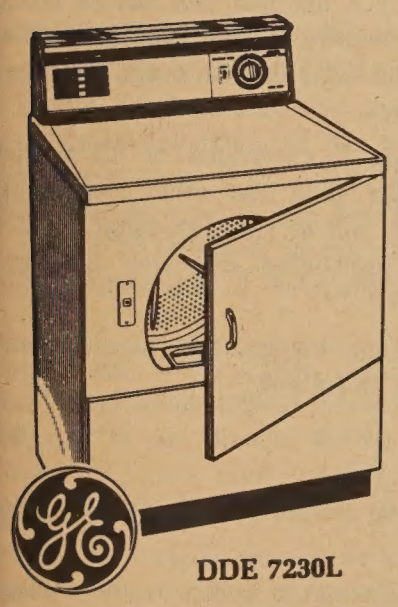
楊

QUIET BUILT-IN DISHWASHER



- Built-in Soft Food Disposer
- 3-Level Thoro-Wash
- Manu-cycle Selector—Normal, Short, or Rinse and Dry
- Double Detergent Dispenser

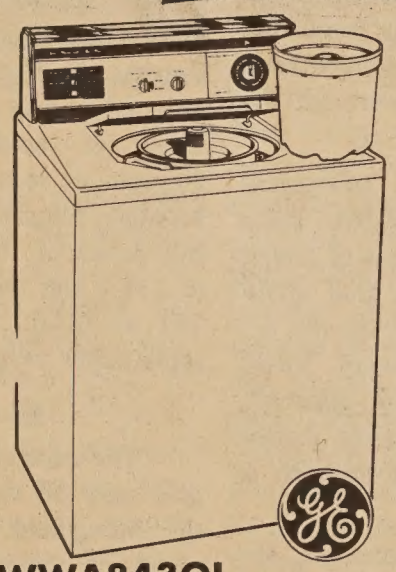
Model GGSD 270L



DRIES PERFECT . . . AUTOMATICALLY!

- 4 Automatic-dry Cycles
- Automatic Permanent Press Cycle with "Cooldown"
- End-of-cycle Signal Can Be Set to Sound or Not
- Porcelain Enamel Top and Drum
- Fluff Selection

DDE 7230L



WWA8430L

清貨
大平賣

GIANT 18 lb. AUTOMATIC WASHER

T AND D
TOSH DICK

HOME FURNISHING INC.
259 10th Street Oakland
phone 444-5177
楊
OPEN:
9 to 9 Mon. & Fri. — 9 to 6 Tues. Wed. Thur. & Sat.

t.a.d.
TOSH AL DICK
HOME FURNISHINGS
1715 POLK STREET San Francisco
phone: 771-4500
OPEN: 10 to 6 Mon. Tues. Thur. & Sat.
10 to 9 Wed. & Fri.

CHINESE HISTORY

The First Chinese

By Li Chi

Chinese have been considered a branch of the Mongoloid race ever since anthropologists started classifying the races of mankind. There are many different opinions regarding the exact position of the Chinese. But from the time of Blumenbach to William Howells, who made his last statement in 1961, the racial status of the Chinese has been Mongoloid.

The physical anthropologists do not know much about the origin and evolution of the Mongoloids, although they have advanced a number of theories. It is generally acknowledged that the most representative physical traits of the Mongoloid are found in his physiognomy. These include the almond eye with the Mongoloid folds, the flattish forehead, the more or less depressed nasal root and the broad, heavily padded cheek bones. Compared with either the Caucasoid or the Negroid, the Mongoloid face looks flat.

According to the theory expounded by Professor Carleton Coon and supported by others, the Mongoloid face is a product of climate. Early Mongoloids were trapped in northeastern Siberia during the last glacial age. Man had invented both clothing and shelter but his face was left exposed. The severe cold led to sinus infections and pneumonia and wiped out those who were physically unfit. Natural protection was afforded those with smaller nasal apertures and with fatty layers in the sinus regions and around the eyes. The Mongoloid physiognomy evolved.

Professor Howells suggests that the Mongoloid face originated between 25,000 and 10,000 B.C., which would place it after the first migrations of *Homo sapiens* to the new world. He believes that about 600 generations would have been required for the development. However, this ingenious theory leaves such other physical characteristics as hair structure, pigmentation and the peculiar anatomy of the incisor teeth unexplained. The origin of the Mongoloids is still in doubt.

One of the most informative studies of the Chinese people's anthropometry was carried out by Professor Paul H. Stevenson, who measured more than 1,000 Chinese soldiers—most of them from the northern plain. The results were published by the Academia Sinica in 1938. Stevenson made 66 measurements and recorded such details as the skin color, hair structure and nasal form. This is reliable data about the bodily characteristics of people from Honan, Hopei and Shantung provinces where ancient Chinese civilization had its roots. The Stevenson study and others indicate that the Chinese are by no means homogeneous in their physical attributes but vary from locality to locality. Northern Chinese are taller than southern Chinese by averages ranging as high as 9 centimeters. Concentrations of long-headed people are found in Shantung and Kansu, while in Hunan, Hupeh and Fukien areas near the coast the people are broad-headed and have a cephalic index that may exceed 85. However, the textbooks give a cephalic index of a little under 80 for the southern Chinese and 81 for the northern Chinese. Stevenson gives the nasal index of northern Chinese as 68.66, while Shirokogoroff calculates the southern average at 93.19.

Cephalic and nasal data are incomplete and inconclusive. What they show is the variability of the physical characteristics of the Chinese people. This is confirmed by some osteological measurements. None of the three measurements—cephalic, nasal and osteological—indicates that the Mongoloid traits of the almond eye and high cheek bone are dominant among the Chinese. Stevenson made 921 observations on the eyes of soldiers. Only 30.7% showed a marked Mongoloid fold, 8.9% had no trace of it and the remaining 60.4% were intermediate cases. Of the 906 observations on eye-slits, 14% were classified as horizontal and 5.1% as markedly sloping. The rest —80.9%—were only moderately or slightly sloping.

The malar bone provides a number of measurements. The maximum bizygomatic width is especially important and can be determined for both the living person and for skulls. In 1932, *Biometrika* published a preliminary classification of Asiatic races based on cranial measurements. T. L. Woo and G.M. Morant compared 26 series of cranial measurements, of which 18 were the skulls of Oriental or Mongoloid peoples. The authors divided the Orientals into three subgroups: northern Mongolian, Chinese and Japanese, and others (including inhabitants of Tibet, Java, Borneo, the Philippines, etc.). This tripartite division is based mainly on what biometricians call the "coefficient of racial likeness". The average value of bizygomatic measurements of the six series of northern Mongols ranged from 139.5 to 144 millimeters, the five series of the Chinese and Japanese from 132.2 to 134.7 and the seven series for other Orientals from 131 to 134.7. Five Indian series presented in the same paper ranged from 124.3 to 127.8.

The excessively large value of the northern Mongols may be considered an obvious characteristic of the Mongoloid race. Such peoples are now found mainly in the neighborhood of Lake Baikal; the settlement area is confined to central, eastern and southern Siberia well to the north of the great Gobi belt. Generally speaking, the average facial diameter of the Chinese and Japanese shows a drop of more than half a centimeter compared with the northern Mongols. This may be the result of environment or racial admixture or both; we do not know. Some years ago I collected these measurements of the bizygomatic diameter of Chinese cranial series from various datable periods, as follows:

—C.K.T. Upper Cave (1) 10,000 B.C.	143.0 mm
—Black's Prehistorical (32) 3,000-2,000 B.C.	132.2 mm
—Yin-Shang Series (20) 1,400--1,100 B.C.	136.9 mm
—Sui-T'ang Series (2) 700 A.D.	133.6 mm
—Modern Northern China (83) 1,900 A.D.	132.7 mm

The osteological laboratory of the Insti t History and Philology of the Academia Sini issued a preliminary report summarizing result o extensive osteometical analysis of more than 30 Shang crania excavated in the Anyang area. O 272 specimens were sufficiently well preserv bizygomatic measurement.

Professor Yang Hsi-mei classified his m in these five subgroups on a morphological bas

—Subgroup 1, composed of 30 spe characterized by a broad and flat face with malar bones, narrow nasal bones and narrow aperture, broad cranium, average cephalic in 79.15.

—Subgroup 2, composed of 40 spe charaterized by a narrow and short face with m malar bones and low orbits, prognathous maxi pressed nasal roots, low and broad nasal a skull cap comparatively long, average cephalic of 75.00.

—Subgroup 3, composed of 2 specimens, terized by a narrow face with high and narro bridge, moderate malars and prominent brov head form definitely dolichocephalic, average c index of 73.58.

—Subgroup 4, composed of 50 spe characterized by a flat face but not as broad group 1, with massive malars, spacious orbits, nasal bone and keel-shaped skull, average c index of 76.35.

—Subgroup 5, composed of 50 specime of skull smaller than the other four subgro narrow face but not as short as subgroup 2, sk narrow with protruding occipital, average c index of 75.71.

The average bizygomatic measurements f five groups are as follows:

Subgroup	1	2	3	4
Average Bizygomatic Diameter	141.18	134.52	131.50	133.66

It is interesting to compare the averages bizygomatic measurements of the five subgrou those given in Woo and Morant's paper for th Oriental subgroups. Yang's subgroup with an a of 141.18 falls definitely within the range of the ern Mongols, while the mean values of Yang groups 3 and 5 are below the modern Chinese a and only slightly above the minimum of the Orientals'. Subgroup 4 is within the range modern Chinese and Japanese but subgrou above it.

Professor Yang Hsi-mei also announc results of some of his comparative studies. In Professor Yang took some of the specimens fr Anyang collection to the Smithsonian Institu Washington where he was helped to carry series of comparative studies—subgroup 1 w Buriats, Chuckchis and Mongols of Urga; su

the Melanesians, Australoids and some Afri-
groes; subgroup 3 with American-British and
ndians; subgroup 4 with the Eskimoid; and
p 5 with some Hawaiian skulls. Professor
und some striking morphological resemblances
study.

this leads us to the making of the modern
people. As a matter of general observation,
be said that the continuous change in the
characteristics of the Chinese people is faith-
flected in the present day geographical varia-
corded, although imperfectly, by many anthro-
cians and craniologists. Four Chinese series
ial measurements are discussed in Woo and
s paper on the classification of the Asiatic
The first Chinese series was taken from Gordon
er's work, consisting of 31 male skulls of
origin. The second series is based on data
1 by the Japanese anthropologist Dr. Koganei
li, Shantung and southern Manchuria in 1902.
r, the 70 skulls were those of soldiers killed
so they are actually of unknown origin. The
d the fourth series were taken from Davidson
works. One consists of the measurements of
ls from the northern provinces of China, the
e measurements of 64 male skulls of the late
and early bronze age.

plying the coefficient of racial likeness for-
Voo and Morant found that Koganei's group
re closely related to Harrower's Fukien collec-
The CRL between these two series is 2.86.
modern series shows only a moderate associa-
h Koganei's; the CRL is 5.6, which is a much
igure than the 3.73 figure for the Japanese
nd the Fukien series. The prehistoric series
shows only a slight association with the three
Chinese series; the CRL between the prehis-
d any of the three modern Chinese series is
an 9 but less than 10.

we compare these Chinese series with the other
l and non-Oriental races of Asia, we find some
ant results. It is a fact that modern Chinese
are differentiated from all the northern Mon-
series except those of the Chukchis, an isolated
located on the coast of the Bering Strait. But
her groups of Orientals in the south, the Chi-
eries demonstrates a relationship of mixed
er.

nthropologists find a rich documentation of
records and archeological remains for the cul-
evelopment of the Chinese during the historical
of the last 3,000 years. Data on the racial
are accumulating more slowly.

escribing the skeletal remains of what he called
arliest moderns in East Asia (the upper cave
t Chou-k'ou-tien), Franz Weidenreich con-
that the old male among them represents not
very primitive form of modern man but also
of primitive Mongoloid. He said that the recent
n Chinese, while more advanced in physical
eristics, are in fact traceable to ancestors such
old man.

eidenreich's conclusion has been widely dis-
Recently both Soviet and Chinese Commu-
cheologists have claimed the discovery of
remains identified as Mongoloid but older
ose of the CKT upper cave. Detailed verifica-
lacking. Davidson Black said in his investiga-
f north China prehistorical series that the
c Chinese show physical characteristics differ-
e from the modern inhabitants of north China.

ith the study of the earliest historical crania

Pre-historic potteries unearthed in An-yang, Honan, show skill and design of the ancient Chinese craftsman.

nearing the final stage, we are in a position to amend Black's conclusions. The core of the Anyang data problem is that while comparative studies have made clear that the collection is composed of at least five morphologically distinct units, of which four can be identified with living ethnical groups, it is not clear which of the units was typical of the ruling class of the Yin-Shang dynasty. Virtually all of the skulls in the Anyang collection were excavated from what archeologists call "cranial pits". In other words, these skulls were offerings to the departed spirits of the masters of the royal tombs. The bodies of the masters themselves were destroyed by tomb robbers long before the excavation took place. In oracle bone inscriptions are found many records of the Yin-Shang people fighting against foreign invaders on both the northwestern and southeastern borders. The records indicate that the heads of captured invaders often were chopped off and offered to the spirits of departed ancestors, a practice which was highly fashionable among warriors of the Bronze Age all over the Eur-african and Asian continents.

It is possible that sacrificial victims might have included members of the royal clan and the descendents of royalty. This is a question that should be investigated by social scientists. For the present, we can note that in the latter part of the 2nd millennium B.C., north China was a meeting place for a variety of peoples: Eskimoid, Mongoloid, Australoid, Negroid, Caucasoid and a number of others. The Eskimoid and Mongoloid are the numerically dominant groups; next are the various Melanesian types; the smaller headed skulls are not precisely identifiable. These identifications indicate that the Chinese of this period were already in a melting pot.

For the dynasties that followed, we have more historical data regarding Chinese migrations both within China proper and in adjacent areas. Successive invasions, mainly from the north, gave impetus to most migrations. In every case, the result was an intensification of hybridization among clans, tribes and nations. There were at least four major population movements in the historical period. The first took place when the Chou dynasty replaced Shang in the 12th century B.C. This was followed by the Chan-kuo movement that began in the 5th century B.C. and lasted until the late 3rd century B.C., The best recorded are the Yungchia movement in the 4th century A.D. and the Chigk'ang movement of the 12th century A.D. These movements started with foreign invasions from the north. The remnant indigenous people in north China absorbed the invaders from the steppes. Emigrants from the Yellow River basin who crossed the Yangtze River mixed to some degree with the indigenous populations of the south.

Volkerwanderungs are not unlike atmospheric circulation; the principal movements mentioned here were typhoons or hurricanes. In addition, there were seasonal winds and gentle breezes between the stormy years. In continental China, *Volkerwanderung* is still present.

One of the results of this perpetual motion is the highly hybridized character of the Chinese of the present day, homogenized by a unique culture. Two questions remain to be answered. What happened to the northern Mongols, whose ancestral type not only made a major contribution to the sacrificial pits in the royal tombs of the Yin-Shang period but also produced a Genghis Khan for world historians to ponder and created a dynasty for the Chinese people to endure? They seem to have left no noticeable somatic impression on the Chinese population despite their philandering activities of nearly a century.

The second question concerns the Melanesian elements found in the Anyang skeletal remains. The Melanesians were present in the neighborhood of the North China Plain in Shang times. Were they mixed with other racial elements in the Chinese population?

These are questions for more detailed investigation. But from the data we have reviewed, one point is clear: If the northern Mongols and the Melanesians have vanished from mainland China today, it is not due to any political reason or to race prejudice, which is wholly a modern concept. Everybody knows the famous Confucian saying: "Education without discrimination." This helped the Chinese statesmen of more than 2,000 years in forging many racial elements into one people and many local cultures into one civilization. If the northern Mongols and the southern Melanesians have disappeared somatologically, the reasons were mainly environmental.

I am using "environmental" in its broadest sense, covering both physical and social aspects. There is little doubt that in China, as everywhere else, group mores and individual variations in man's ability to adapt to climatic ecological changes, and to the constant new demands of an active society and a dynamic polity, have played a fundamental role in the selective process. By continually molding and remolding the physical as well as the mental character of the people this process developed a modern type of Chinese quite different from their neolithic ancestors. This divergence has been convincingly demonstrated in the study of Woo and Morant. Their application of the CRL formula shows that the degree of association among the three modern series of Chinese crania is much closer than any of the three compared with the prehistoric group.

In spite of the wide range of anthropometrical variations in surveys of living inhabitants, a more or less convergent physical type seems to be emerging in continental China. This inevitably will be accelerated by the quickened pulse of *volkerwanderung* in East Asia. The recent population movement is a repetition of the many historical marches recorded in the Chinese chronicles. Its consequence is likely to be an intensification of the hybridizing process of the immigrants with the native born along the migratory route. If racists should insist on the existence of a pure Chinese stock, let me quote what Franz Weidenreich had to say more than 20 years ago. He asked: "Who are the individuals who produce the hybrids anew each day?" His answer is well known. There has never been any "pure race" on this planet of ours. This is confirmed in the racial history of the Chinese people.

隨筆

他回來了

·余卓雄·

我們常常喜歡邀請遠行歸來的人講述旅遊的經歷，他們的報告能够帮助還未有機會親歷其境的人作爲參攷及準備。

太空人探月的壯舉是信心和科學合作的最高成就，但是沒有人敢作絕對的保證他們一定平安回來。

有一個人去過一個地方，經過大約四十小時，凱旋回歸。

他的回歸使宇宙震驚不已，他的朋友們根本不會夢想他會榮旋，他的仇敵却一心安枕高眠，但是他畢竟回來了。

照理這種歸來可使舉國若狂的，相反地當權的領袖要竭力賄賂禁止這件消息的傳開，但是一個天大的秘密，如何可以隱藏？

他到過甚麽地方？他到過死亡的地獄。驗屍官證明他的氣絕身終，守衛森嚴的墳墓把他封在裏面，到第三天的黎明，他自己離開重重包裹的細麻布，推開石頭，走出來！

「見鬼！」守衛的嚇得面無人色。

以後親見過他的人由一兩個到幾百，在不同的地點，還談過話，直到他升上天去，他說他還會再來？神話嗎？是的，是神的話！

人的歷史改寫了，讓我們先從公曆開始。人的心也改變了，懦夫變了從容就義的聖者，哭泣的抹乾了眼淚，醫院、學校、教堂，在地的四極建立起來。無數献身爲道的人，甘願離開出生的溫暖故土，深入到叢林荒山，勸戒野蠻民族人頭不是用來獵取作樂的。

這些偉大的事蹟，完全都爲了那個人那一次旅行的結果。

要通過死亡達到生命，是普通人不會立刻接受的。新生不是靠一己有限的經驗，是靠希望。那個人有過的經驗，是平常人所無的，帶給我們一個鐵的事實，初時曾使人瞠目不知所對。

眞的，人若死了，還能再活麽？

復活節主日，普世教會崇拜的人們比往常擠擁，他們要等待這個問題的解答。其中總有一部份人存着好奇的心理而來。當然，聽聽「可以不死」的道理至少能自我陶醉一小時，以後一年間天天活在「死人」堆中，沒有生人的氣息，那又何必多此一舉？

紐頓牧師論復活節的意義說：「四千年前，聖經還未寫出來，可是在埃及帝王墓中，早有人歌頌信心之不朽。在當時那樣未開化的現實中，人怎能把握信心呢？有甚麽來支持這信心呢？」他說復活節啟示我們死亡究竟是甚麽：「他用自己的死來做實證，他不爲永恒的生命而同別人爭辯，他替人類啟開了生命之門」。

現代人用盡了方法，也不能創造一個更好，更容易，更新奇的東西來代替上帝的地位，他們永遠也不能，因爲上帝之爲上帝，乃爲其比人卓越，而人企圖擺脫上帝，很難活得像個眞人。

有個時期我們爲換心手術成功奔走相慶，但到底我們不能隨意替自己決定何時離世。如果我們不相信天堂地獄，又何用計較在地上的日子，苦纏不去？現在很多國家相繼廢除死刑，人還是不免一死，有一個人，在二千年前早爲世人的罪免除永死之刑，却處處受到留難，豈不奇哉？

黑人們在街上爲民權高唱：「我們將要勝利」，那個在死裏復活的人說：「我已經戰勝了這黑暗的世界」，猶太人驚訝地問道：「這怎麽可能呢？」那個人說：「在上帝凡事都能」。

儘管敵對者振振有詞，上帝不因他們的背叛而消滅，反而跟隨光明的人更多了。

復活節在春天百花含蕾，草木重生之際，每年給我們一個對未來世界的預告，好像說：「看呵，我回來了」。

三藩市聯邦儲蓄貸款會華埠分行

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA'S FIRST FEDERAL ASSOCIATION

SF FEDERAL SAVINGS

San Francisco Federal Savings and Loan Association

CHINATOWN OFFICE
1040 Grant Avenue
421-5421
J. K. Choy, Manager
HEAD OFFICE: Post & Kearny • San Francisco
TEL: 982-8100

利息優厚　額外安全

本分行設立於華埠最早。逾十二載。歷史悠久。熱誠服務。信譽卓著。今後將仍本初衷。繼續努力：

（一）活期儲蓄簿：給息年率五釐。每年複利實得五釐一三。存欵多少無限。

（二）三個月期儲蓄券：給息年率五釐二五。每年複利實得五釐三九。最少一千元。

（三）一年期儲蓄券：給息年率五釐七五。每年複利實得五釐九二。最少一千元。

（四）兩年期儲蓄券：給息年率六釐。每年複利實得六釐一八。最少五千元。

（五）保險箱：設於特建土庫內。構造堅固。穩妥安全。無虞意外損失。取費低廉。

（六）房屋貸欵：免費派員估價。

（七）出售美國通運公司銀行支票。及寄香港通天赤

▲各儲蓄戶均有聯邦政府保險至二萬元。存欵於每月十日以前存入者。概自該月一日起息。每月十日以後之存欵則自存入該日立即起息。每季三個月派息一次。存欵給息年提支日。

◎如欲將其他存欵轉來增加收益者。可免費代收。

歡迎垂詢．必謁誠解答．

目前金融情形．購置實業仍爲最佳投資．本行有專員辦理．免費估價．

營業時間：星期一至星期四每日上午九時至下午四時
星期五上午九時至下午六時
地址：大埠都板街一〇四〇號
電話：四二一—五四二一，四二一—五四二二

J. K. Choy, Vice-President　經理蔡增基謹啓

美國三藩市

遠東樓

本樓餐廳華麗堂皇。有冷暖氣調節設備。座位舒適。二樓可容一百一十餘席。樓下酒吧。廂房散座。壽筵喜酌大小筵席。僑胞惠顧。無任歡迎。

FAR EAST CAFE
631 Grant Avenue
San Francisco, Calif. 94108
982—3245

周森屠宰場

美國僑商周森，投資二百萬美元，在台灣桃園設立民聯公司北區聯合屠宰場，全套電化屠宰機器已運抵桃園裝置，預計在五月中旬以後即可開業。

由於這一新型屠宰場一切設備電動化，業務範圍又廣，將包括牲畜繫留場，放牧後，屠宰場，冷藏庫，員工宿舍，餐廳，貯藏庫等，佔地十四公頃，規模宏偉，無形中給當地的屠宰業投下一枚炸彈，使小規模的屠場發生恐慌，怕將來在電動化屠宰場開業後，所有手工業式的屠宰場會被淘汰。於是在最近一次行政院常會中，立法委員朱如松質問，認爲特許私人建設新型屠宰場，形成壟斷市場，足以影響民生。

行政院爲此，特發表書面答覆，表示台灣民聯公司的資本，均出自海外投資人，未有國內人員加股，所需土地亦由該公司自行購置，依新型屠宰場之設置，依行政院核准公佈之「台標準」，並經經濟部華僑及外國人投資審議委員會核准辦理，所以並無獨佔性質。

周森在台灣設立新型屠宰場，這是最後一關，看來也可安然度過了。前此，台灣的屠宰業人士，爲了保障本身利益，對這一新型屠宰場，確會有過相當大的阻力，政府方面爲了斡旋各方面的關係，去年六月廿四日曾召集有關機構，開「研討有關今後電動屠宰場督導問題」會議，今年一月十三日又由農復會召開「北區新型屠宰場業務座談會」，擬設立「北區肉品調節委員會」，由台灣省府，台北市府，經濟部，供應人代表，零售商代表等所組成。其職責爲：（一）食肉供應調節之指導監督。（二）有關收費率之審核。（三）肉品市場經營。（四）食肉供銷政策之擬定。（五）屠體底價之訂定。

周森之新型屠宰場擁有廿套冷藏車，價值百萬美元，台灣將因這種冷藏車參加服務，使國內運輸業進入一新紀元。

牲畜繫留場可繫留猪一萬二千頭，牛四百頭，羊五百頭，屠宰量爲猪一萬四千頭，牛五百頭，羊二百頭，冷藏庫可冷藏猪一萬五千頭，牛四百頭，羊二百頭。

以美國華僑回國投資論，周森的民聯公司算是最大的一宗，他的成功，將對其他華僑回國投資有很大的鼓勵作用。

嘉利中尉戰歌

周敬

被控在越南美萊村濫殺平民二十二人以上的美軍中尉嘉利，上週被陸軍部的軍事法庭判處終身監禁，這事轟動一時，由於嘉利是奉命掃蕩林區而濫殺的，他的判罪，足以影響美軍軍心，或者可以說，他不過是國家政策下的一

嘉利的大有人在，「釋放嘉利」的運動如火如荼地在全美各地展開。

就在嘉利成爲新聞人物以後，「耕耘」唱片公司乘時推出一張唱片，名叫「嘉利中尉戰歌」，發行才十二日，即銷出一百萬張，各地定單紛至沓來，相信銷

這唱片是叙述嘉利的故事，以民歌方式唱出。近年來，民歌已被「嬉皮」之流及年青歌手利用來歌頌畸戀，同性戀，迷幻藥等，這首「嘉利中尉戰歌」却一反這些頹風，唱出美國人傳統的心聲。

這歌的開首是這樣的：

從前有一個孩子
長大要做一個兵士
以捍衛國家爲職志
他用盤子作鋼帽
一手握劍一手持旗
踏步前進蠻夠神氣
他寧好丟掉利劍
也緊握旗幟

接着，這歌把主人翁唱出來了：

我名叫威廉嘉利
我是一個美國兵士
我在執行任務
企圖獲取勝利
但他們目我爲歹徒
給我烙上罪惡印記
當我們向叢林進軍
他們却在街頭示威
當我們在禾田中
作垂死戰鬥
他們要使我們失敗
我們面對越共子彈
他們高呼着
要我們退撤

在嘉利判刑以後，

這歌爲他唱出同情之音：

在日月無光戰場上
我完成了任務
司令官問我戰鬥
抑退却
我將堅守軍隊榮譽
官階和勳章
升級與槍枝
我是這樣的說了
「長官，
我絕對服從命令
我會盡力而爲」
在叢林中
我們執行任務
掃蕩了林區的一切
當烟消硝散以後
成百生靈變成死屍

嘉利事件，恐怕是美國人週來最熱門的話題了，唱片乘時而出，暢銷是意中事。

安德公司
ANDREW COMPANY
863 Stockton St. S. F. Calif.
94108 Tel. 391-3785
·沖晒放大 ·菲林藝品 ·印刷文件
·中文打字 ·柯式影印 ·賀咭文具
·書報雜誌 ·錄音唱帶 ·精製膠印
·精印名片 ·學校用品 ·香港百貨

東西報是東西知識的橋樑
東西報刊載的都是好東西

一九零六年大地震中的華埠（下）

聚芬樓主

大地震後的第四天，整個華埠一片灰燼，連殘骸也倒卸了。當時有許多華人是打「住家工」的，他們在華埠居住，當地震發生以後，忙趕回去協助他們的主人逃難，有的用肩挑，有的利用四輪嬰孩坐籠車搬運應用衣物離開災區，充份表現他們忠於職守的精神。

華埠燬於火以後，各方都認爲從此這個「藏污納垢」的地方新生了，再無娼妓，也無堂門，更無賭博館，烟窟等。事實上，當時所有「堂口」的總機關都被燒光，案檔無存，會員離散，再難結合力量去經營烟賭娼妓等事業了。例如富有歷史性的「廣德堂」，在大地震以後，只剩下一個會員，他便是「掌印」的黃勝，自然業務無以爲繼了。

華埠遭火，似應有重建計劃，但當時居然有一個叫「大陸月刊」的雜誌，大發謬論，認爲大地震一把火，正好淸掃華人貧區的汚垢，此一市內最佳地點，應發展爲市政中心，華人可遷居「獵人角」，勿再佔住沃地云。

幸這論調沒有引起多少人注意，因在經過大地震後，三藩市面臨了極大困難，由於市府最大的收入來源「實業稅」無業可徵，市政工作因財政拮据難以開展，警察人數裁減五分一，罪案盛行，對華埠重建計劃，市府一時也「鞭長莫及」。

華埠災民，在無家可居情況下，大地震後均紛紛謀出路，有些回唐，有些在屋崙定居，有些遷往砵崙及舍路，甚至東至紐約或芝加哥，加省本身吸收三藩市華人人口最多的是山多些和羅省。

華埠成爲一片焦土以後，碩果僅存的一座建築物是在都扳街夾加利寬街的舊聖瑪利教堂。其實它僅存的也不過是一座外殼而已，裏面所有的東西，都被燒燬了。

四月十八日淸晨，第一次火災降臨華埠，聖瑪利教堂損失甚微，只是頂上的十字架倒下，內部的裝飾畧有損壞而已，大致情況還算良好，但轉午以後，火頭由南孖結街燒上來，這座教堂便着火焚燒，神父和教堂有關人員急忙搶救「聖書」及文件等，未幾，內部火勢越來越兇了，但奇怪的是，火災過後，由建築工程師勘測，檢查這座教堂仍存的墻壁及外殼，認爲情況甚佳，仍屬安全樓宇，所以該教堂後來以五萬元重修，只是內部裝置，外殼一直沒有變化過的。

據稱：聖瑪利教堂因保有火險，得賠償四萬七千元，所以改建重修並無困難。

地震過後之三數年間，且都以東方式作爲特色，規模最大的是舊聖瑪利教堂對面的那一座，建築費達十三萬方的力量滲透華埠以後，鐵腕鎭壓，堂門才消弭了，烟賭娼妓也漸歛跡。（續完）

大地震後的華埠，僅存的一座建築物爲舊聖瑪利教堂。

國民中央儲蓄貸款會
華埠分行 CHINATOWN BRANCH
CITIZENS FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
ESTABLISHED 1885
1000 GRANT AVENUE • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94133 • PHONE 986-2289
INSURED UP TO $20,000 FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION

首創拍照保衛存摺
杜絕假冒維護儲戶
—照相印部手續需時片刻—
—免費代客服務不收分文—

業務：歡迎儲蓄並義務估價樓業
保險：每儲戶保險增加至二萬元
利率：年息五釐複利計五釐一三
給息：十日以前存款由一日起息
優點：每日計息給息至提支之日
儲券：五百元起三個月五厘二五
又有：一千元起一年後五厘七五
還有：五千元起兩年後獲息六厘
服務：收水電費並替儲戶寫港赤
職員：操粵滬國語及四邑等方言

副總經理兼華埠分行經理 駱來添敬啓
L. Hem Locke, Vice President & Branch Manager
三藩市總分行：孖結街七〇〇號
樸街一五四一號
屋崙分行：布律威街一四一四號

南華公司
SOUTH CHINA CO.
729 Washington St.
San Francisco, Calif.
391-5561

精製鏡架　專售
錦繡中華　古玩首飾
大壁畫　絲織畫　名人字畫

華埠人語

☆華裔落選

在最近一次之卜技利市選中，兩名華裔會參加競選，黎賢山競選市參事，結果獲票四千七百八十四張，名列第十二落選。另一華裔占士雷，競選市教育局委員，得票一萬一千一百二十九張，名列第七，亦告落選。

☆徵求義務人員

三藩市第五道傳眞電台華人電視節目「實用英語」，徵求義務演員，攝影書畫、及宣傳人才，有意者請電話七八壹—九三零八。或至二百五十號哥崙布街（哥崙布街夾怕思域街）華人廣播協會詢問。

☆反吸烟宣傳

美國防癌協會發表稱，一九七一年可能有六萬四千美國人死於肺癌，所以勸人戒烟，並表示自從電視廣播停刊香烟廣告以後，有等香烟廣告轉向印刷品發表，所以該會特發動向印刷品刊廣告作「反吸烟宣傳」。

☆「華協」放電影

東灣華人協會爲聯絡老少兩代感情，特舉辦一連串之「電影晚會」，由三月廿七日至八月十四日，共九個週末放映，時間下午七時及九時，每晚映兩場，地點在屋崙第十一街二百二十五號之林肯小學禮堂，影片將包括婉君表妹，寂寞的十七歲，一代劍王，楊子江風雲，路，玉觀音，今天不回家，新娘與我，家在台北等。

☆白宮青年會議

三藩市市立大學中文系主任劉池光，頃應尼克遜總統之邀，出席由四月十八日至廿五日白宮召開之全國青年問題會議，該會議主題將包括青年教育問題，職業問題，少數民族青年問題等。市大校長拔添瑪博士，以劉君在該校掌教數年，向與青年接觸，深切了解各項青年問題之核心，對劉君能代表本市教育界參加該項會議，認爲最適當之人選云。

☆朱利民購大廈

美國銀行舊總行大廈，經售予華人巨商朱利民，以七百五十萬元成交，朱氏又爲耶巴本拿中心二億元發展計劃之領導人，準備以二百萬元重建此位於孟金街夾加罅寬街及板街之十二層大廈。

☆穢褻廣告判罪

正言報出版人黃毓樞，被控刊登穢褻廣告案，茲據太平洋週報載，此案上週已判決，事前檢察署與被告律師商定，改控擾亂治安小罪，由黃君認罪，法官即判處罰款二百五十元，監禁六十日，惟停止執行，此外監視行爲一年，登廣告之黑人戲院主人及傳遞廣告之梁普禮則認爲無罪，將其案注銷。

☆名廚婁海雲

曾與國畫大師張大千相處七八年，朝夕研討烹飪藝術的中菜大師傅婁海雲，數年前在紐約「四海餐館」（航業鉅子董浩雲所創設）任職，張氏曾在席上贈詩云：「負鼎吾能獨識君，卽論餘事亦超群，莫言說海雲。」

那時婁師傅的月薪，已超過四位數字。近年來，更是走到那裡，前總統夫人積姬琳便趕到那裡請客的國際名廚。

☆海外華僑人數

據僑委員最近所發佈的海外華僑數字，共達一千九百二十九萬三千八百零二人。

其中以亞洲地區人數最多，共一千八百三十四萬二千六百一十一人。美洲區爲七十一萬一千二百零七人。歐洲區爲十一萬二千零八十五人。大洋洲區爲六萬八千四百九十六人。非洲區爲五萬九千四百零三人。

☆講中國節令

中國文化中心基金會主辦之「通俗講座」，四月十四日（星期三）晚上七時至九時，繼續在新呂宋巷四十一號舉行。本週主題爲「中國節令」，在討論主題以前，將由周堅乃君續講水滸傳故事「十字坡」，歡迎各界屆時參加。

☆電話新音響

由四月十七日開始，電話局裝置了新器械，凡在撥電話之前拿起電話，所聽到的聲響和現在的不同，又在撥電話號碼以後，要停數分鐘，除這些不同之外，其他都和現在一樣。

☆華人廣播協會

華人廣播協會於四月十日在聯邦儲貸會舉行電視教授實用英語教材展覽。並於同日下午二時召開記者招待會，由該會主席王靈智宣佈該會三項主要工作。（一）製造六十五個電視實用英語課程，準備於本年九月間在第五道電視台映出。（二）每星期三晚八時至九時在KQED電台廣播「漢聲」粵語節目。（三）籌製二十六個美國華僑歷史節目將在第四道電視台播映。

☆暑期英語班

新麥西哥省亞步曲奇市之亞爾布圭圭大學奧化計劃主辦之美國大學暑期英語速成班，使外國學生不必考英文程度測驗而來美就學，該校爲使各方明瞭該計劃起見，特派該班主任潘琪來市，招待報界於四海樓。

據稱，該英語速成班將於六月間開課，俾學生能趕及於本年秋季入大學，在五月十五日前申請入班者，仍可趕在開課前抵美，高中畢業者，不諳英語亦可入學，申請來美簽證甚易，畢業該班後，保證可入大學，欲索章程，可函下列地址：

ALPHA PLAN
UNIVERSITY OF ALBUQUERQUE
ST. JOSEPH'S PLACE, N.W.
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
U.S.A. 87120

阿爾布圭圭大學將主辦暑期英語速成班，使外國學生可免試英文來美就學，該班班主任潘琪來市招待報界報告該班情況，圖爲潘

東遊記

余卓雄著「東遊記」，曾在「東西報」連載，甚獲好評，現已編印成册，每本一元，捐作華埠救世軍建築新堂之用。

郵址：
THE SALVATION ARMY
CHINATOWN CORPS
2, WAVERLY PLACE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94108

美國商品包裝對產品銷售市場的重要性

周維傑

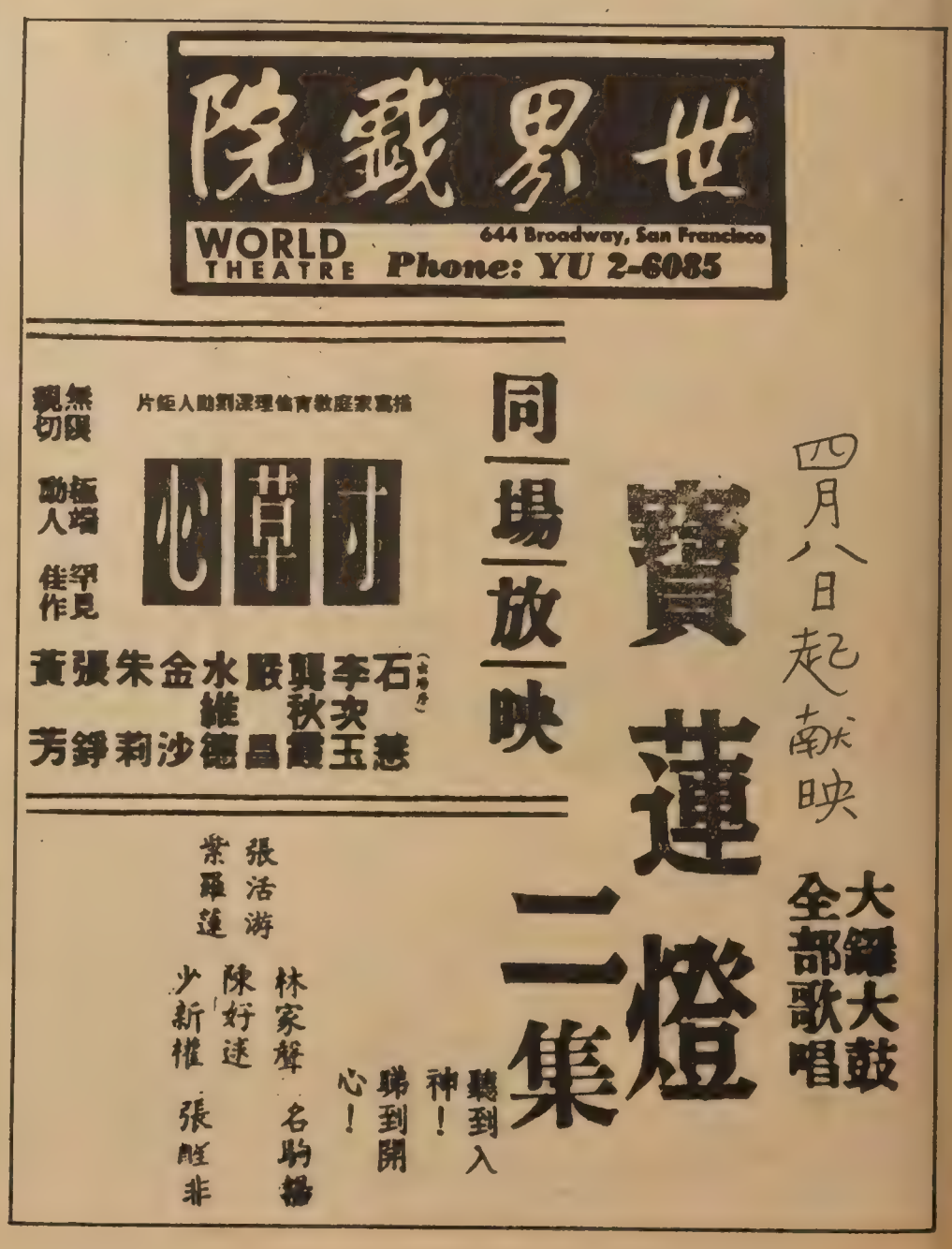
第二次世界大戰之後，由於工商企業界對經營管理作更進一步的積極研究，於是科學管理更精益求精，對商品本身及其包裝方法，做了令人驚異的改良。因爲商品包裝的好壞直接影响產品的銷售市場，不容忽視，於是在紐約就有全國包裝協會的設立，爲全國工商企業界提供包裝的研究資料及協助設計產品，並每月發行研究雜誌，書名叫「近代包裝學」。

走進各超級市場及百貨公司，見到雞蛋、水菓、蔬菜的新奇包裝以及各種男女用的香水、日常用品、藥品的華麗，奇特的包裝，使吾人對於近代包裝學的研究，發生了濃厚的興趣。包裝的主要材料是塑膠、紙類、布料、鋁片、錫片、鐵片、木材、玻璃、瓷器、陶器等等。包裝依產品本身的性質可分爲液體，半膠狀體、固體三種。液體包裝如酒類、油類、汽水飲料、牛乳、藥水等的包裝。半膠狀體的包裝如牙膏、髮霜、面霜、菓醬等的包裝。固體包裝如金屬器材、堅硬建築器材等的包裝。

聖誕節及新年之前，到百貨公司購買禮物送朋友，商品除了本身的包裝非常美觀之外，各百貨公司的各個包裝部門，更特別加强爲顧客們服務，即使只買一小瓶香水、一枝鋼筆、一條皮帶、一支口紅、服務小姐都爲您再裝上適當堅固的禮盒，最外邊又再包上各種彩色的包裝紙及綁好彩色帶，使顧客看了稱心如意。送禮的人也覺得又美觀又大方。從美國的商品包裝上來分析，包裝大致具有七項主要功能。（一）保護產品的外表，減少商品的破損。（二）保護產品本身不變質及腐壞，增加產品的壽命。（三）增加產品吸引人的美觀，直接刺激增進消費者的購買慾。（四）作有效力的商業廣告，帮助消費者易於辨認照牌，可靠的商標。（五）帮助產品易於携帶及便於運輸和貯藏。（六）提示產品的使用方法，給消費者一看就清楚明瞭，在使用上達到省時省力的效果。（七）註明產品專利所有權的號碼及標明產品製造日期，給消費者用了有安全感及防止劣貨與假冒。

在七十年代的今天，國與國之間的貿易，越來越發達，有些國際間的關係往往是藉着兩國之間的貿易實際情況來增進。在此特別值得一提的，包裝在今日的國際貿易上已扮演着相當重要的角色。因爲裝運運輸是佔國際貿易業務上最重要的一環，而今日的國際貿易在運輸方面，已全力推展貨櫃式裝運運輸，這種貨櫃式裝運，實是大宗包裝的改革，對於倉庫、碼頭，裝船等起卸，運輸上作了有效的改進，這對於出進口商在運輸上、保險上、人力、物力以及時間上，更發揮了迅速，安全及經濟的最大效果。這種效果，直接、間接地帮助國家在國際貿易外匯上的收支以及貿易商自己本身的利益上皆助益良多。因此，發展貨櫃式裝運運輸，是今日發展國際貿易所要積極推進的方針，而貨櫃式裝運運輸就是今日包裝裝運研究上的一大創舉。

產品的銷售最主要是靠銷售市場的打開，而市場要能廣大打開就要有廣大的消費者購買，而消費者的心理是希望能購買到品質既優良且實用而價錢更公道又便宜的商品，這樣商品包裝是佔產品製造成本及銷售成本上的一部份，因此如何降低成本，減少消費者的負担，以及改進品質，打開更廣大的市場是當今企業管理高層負責人員要研究的重心。因商品包裝在國外與國內產品銷售市場上佔如此重要的地位，企業界人員對於包裝學的研究應不可忽視，工商企業機構應能單獨增設包裝研究部門，對於包裝的機器，包裝的材料，力求改進，對於包裝的方法，也應精益求精的不斷改良，並且能廣泛地聽取及參考海外及國內消費者的意見，來做實際與有效的改進，以求打開海外與國內更廣大的銷售市場，發揮商品包裝對銷售市場最大的功能。



孫科先生八十述畧書後

吳尚鷹

孫科哲生先生，於一九七零年秋間，在台北舉行八十壽慶，有自撰八十述畧一文發表。他是國父孫中山先生哲嗣，爲國人注目者，我與他有同志同事將屆六十年交誼，特作書後，舉出他生平的眞正成就，不使因他的特殊家世與身分掩其美德，或爲賢者所許也。

中山先生以中國革命同盟會總理身份，於一九零九年指導加拿大溫高華致公堂買受當時美以美教會創辦之華英日報，改稱大漢日報，特派原主持香港中國日報筆政之馮自由先生爲總編輯。適我童年留學於溫高華附近的哥倫比安學院，受馮先生邀約爲編譯新聞工作，馮爲中國革命同盟會首批會員，我即由他主盟加入同盟會。翌年，中山先生爲廣州三月二十九舉義事，親蒞溫高華籌募餉需，此我親受總理耳提面命之始，孫科氏亦於一九一零年參加同盟會，是我們的黨誼開始。

袁世凱氏稱帝，毀法亂國，中山先生命程璧光上將率海軍南下，與國會議員同赴廣州，進行護法活動。其時林森與王正廷兩先生爲參議院正副議長，吳景濂與褚輔成兩先生爲衆議院正副議長，孫科氏任林議長秘書，我任吳議長秘書，此我與孫氏在政治上共事開始。嗣中山先生令陳炯明率粵軍由閩返粵，與許崇智軍協同削平陸榮廷軍閥。孫氏奉省政府委辦廣州市政，我以吳景濂助曹琨賄選，即離京回粵，得趁機勸助孫氏剏立新市政，本所學章程廣州市條列，介紹採用美國炯明叛變，孫氏離粵，兩袖清風，需要幾百元旅費，還向友人借貸，而市政廳存銀行公欵數十萬，絲毫不動，此爲中華民國以來罕有之廉潔政府，我曾將事實以英文寫出一篇文章，刊載上海密勒氏評論週報，贏得好評。陳炯明亂平，孫氏回復廣州市長職，繼續昔年魏邦平楊永泰兩氏拆卸城垣工作，闢新式街道，廣州市容作現代化，適有美國舊金山美國人商會旅遊隊行抵廣州，我寫出英文小冊，題爲PROGRESSIVE CANTON（進步的廣州）加以圖說，分送美國遊客，茲舉出此事證明孫氏剏辦市政成績，對全國舉辦新市政有提倡示範之功，是值得紀錄的事。

中山先生爲聯絡各方打倒曹琨吳佩孚的直系軍閥，曾有過孫張段三角聯盟一回事，孫氏奉中山先生命，報聘張作霖，我與謝无量陳劍如兩氏與之同行，取道日本門司韓國釜山漢城到達瀋陽，張雨帥（作霖號雨亭）待之有如子侄，對中山先生尊重關切，此行不辱命而得好感。吳佩孚敗後，中山先生離粵，經日本抵天津，段祺瑞盛大招待而未親迎，亦不謁晤，曾派許世英葉恭綽兩氏晉謁中山先生，作爲先容，時段氏要奪政權，對帝國主義者有過份媚讓傾向，中山先生作坦率警告，其時外國記者在日本有向中山先生說，謂現在北京方面各人無甚辦法，何必前往？中山先生答謂，就是他們無辦法，我要前往，倘他們有辦法我又何必多此一行，此是中山先生的偉大，孫科氏一面應付困難環境，十分得體，而侍奉父總理亦盡孝道，爲可稱的美德。

關於中山先生聯俄容共政策，孫科氏與廖仲愷先生站在國家立場，均甚贊同，並非出自父子之私，國民政府在武漢時期，孫氏與陳友仁、汪精衛、譚延闓諸先生共同繼續支持鮑羅廷顧問，汪氏更引陳獨秀氏到漢口，發共同宣言，由汪氏寫出標語，謂革命者向左來，不革命者快走開，乃於一九二七年發現共產黨在莫斯科指揮之下，要奪取中國政權，消滅國民黨，於是寧漢合作共同清黨，孫氏亦同進退，其盡忠黨國有足稱者。

孫科氏於一九二八年與胡漢民先生諸人同遊歐洲各國，我奉命赴各國研究考察戰後土地問題，亦得同行，抵倫敦時，向英國當局呼籲承認國民政府，其時王寵惠先生在海牙任國際法庭法官，由他透過非官式途徑，與英外務大臣張伯倫氏約晤，孫科氏爲代表發言人，在外務大臣辦公室談話，逾時，孫氏首向張伯倫詳陳中英兩國相互利益，應請與我建立正式外交關係，他說話坦率，講出一句話，謂倘英國對我不予承認，我只可走向別路，張伯倫氏聞言，即嚴詞問曰：「君等要恐嚇我王陛下的政府耶？」孫氏答並無此意，倘閣下如此看法，即可告別。但英外務大臣請畢其詞，最後張伯倫氏作答，謂英國朝野均願與中國友善，中國國民黨是代表一種新力量，而此新力量將繼續發展，你們要打倒的張作霖軍閥已經倒了，可是我們有些疑問，你們國民黨的軍人是否與張作霖有別？你們謂北京命令不出都門，你們南京命令又將如何？這些疑問，諸君現時不必答辯，請你們各位領袖回到中國於最短期間以事實答復天下可也。今事隔四十多年，事實如何？我們中國人應自作檢討，但孫科氏對英外務大臣一番說話，以偉大愛國精神，說出我國人民要說的話，使英政府當局反省，正視中國民意，孫氏是有政治家風度。嗣由倫敦過巴黎，其時汪精衛亦居法國，與胡漢民氏決別後未見過面，他要設法使兩位先生重聚海外，汪氏方面由褚民誼曾仲鳴兩氏作傳達，胡氏由我與傅秉常先生向他婉勸，卒無結果。而胡先生對我們婉勸，最後說一句堅決話，謂知汪莫若我，夫復何言？其時有兩位老同志王寵惠李石曾旅巴黎，伍朝樞氏同在赴歐洲途中，有一天，在巴黎近郊會談，結果由孫科氏起草國民政府五院組織綱領，當天有印度革命領袖尼克魯先生携其女兒即今印總理甘地夫人參加茶會，尼克魯氏說出英國準備給印度以自治領地位，但印度非達完全獨立不可，尼克魯爲一位有識見的現代人物，對中國革命深表同情，又我與孫科氏留巴黎多時，爲中山先生鑄造銅像，得一波蘭人蘭道士基氏做成今日南京陵墓中之坐像，蘭氏爲法國學院院士，第一流雕刻名家，今日所有中山先生造像此爲第一優美者，併此記之。

孫科氏於一九二九年五院成有繼承父總理於民國元年卸總統職担任全國鐵路督辦之遺志，惜在任不久，寧粵分裂。不能行其建立全國鐵路網之計劃。不久，有九一八事發，日本關東軍進佔瀋陽，張學良氏不作抵抗，寧粵再合，林森先生任國民政府主席，孫氏能隨黨國諸領袖維持黨紀國法，亦生平可紀一件事。一九三二年，孫科氏赴南京任立法院院長，以國家基本憲法未立，無從實行三民主義，乃由立法院担任憲法起草責任指定起草憲法委員若干人，我亦在起草人之列，在一九四六年國民大會議決通過公佈之中華民國憲法，即以此草案爲藍本修正者。又我本人在胡漢民立法院長任內主稿？成立之中華民國土地法，亦在孫院長督導下完成土地法施行法，在此時期，孫氏與我由歐洲取道美國返滬，曾聘一市政設計專家美國人古特力治氏赴南京研究建設首都計劃，成立設計委員會，由一位工程專家林逸民先生與諸美國技術人員合作完成首都的現代市建設，圖案經國民政府核准執行，而在當時軍人主政之下，將此化費近十萬美元之計劃擱置不用，殊深可惜。

中華民國憲法於一九四六年公佈後，蔣中正李宗仁兩先生即於翌年依此憲法當選爲中華民國正副總統，孫科氏翌年在中共軍攻近南京時受命爲行政院院長，我曾献議願陪他飛赴華盛頓面晤杜魯門總統。試探美國對中國正確態度，方可就職，孫氏未作此行，即時就職，邀我爲閣員，任地政部部長，爲公誼私交，無可諉卸，明知不可爲而爲之，旋亦共同去，孫氏出國。

現孫科氏在台灣做考試院院長，住陽明山官邸，人或有言，但仍有最後報國機會，能導致國家到統一坦途，使人民共享和平幸福者，無論任何做法，自有公正歷史判斷，茲作此書後，或有對我口反對而心同情者，知我罪我，未遑計及矣。

附註：

上海密勒氏評論週報，原名MILLARD'S REVIEW

英外務大臣張伯倫，原名SIR AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN

蘭道士基，原名PAUL LANDAUSKY

法國學院，原名ACADEMY OF FRANCE

市政設計專家古特力治，原名GOODRICH

吳尚鷹氏近照，所佩者爲中

孫科（右）與吳尚鷹（左）一九二八年遊歐美歸國途中，

釣魚台

（接自中文版首頁）

這一群被人戴上紅帽子，又說有人蓄意破壞，在花園角出現許多汚辱他們的標語，而對「暢言派」也大加抨擊。

群衆大會臨結束的時候，十六名代表進入市長辦公室，向市長提出要求：

「關於維護釣魚台列嶼主權，我政府以國際法原則爲基礎，曾一再聲明依據歷史、地理使用情形及法理而言，該列嶼乃我台灣省之附屬礁嶼，其主權屬於我國。事關國家主權，即使寸土片石，亦必據理力爭，此一堅定明確之立場，已經總統府張祕書長及外交部魏前部長鄭重聲明，本館轄區同胞，本於愛國熱忱，熱烈表示支持，本人至爲欽佩。金山灣區我國留美同學，曾於本年元月廿九日舉行示威遊行以來，少數野心份子所把持之「柏克萊保衛釣魚台列島行動委員會」，企圖操縱利用此一純潔愛國運動，使之變質，以製造反政府情緒，該少數野心份子，宣稱保衛釣魚台列嶼爲藉口，來達成削弱中華民國政府力量之目的，其居心叵測，不言可喻，惟絕大多數參加此一運動之愛國同學，仍能堅守立場，不爲所乘。

該「行動委員會」，近又發動示威遊行，將於四月九日在華埠花園角舉行，深盼僑胞洞察少數野心份子之居心，不爲所感。」

周氏既認爲「四·九」集會爲反政府運動生，幸警察及時到場維持秩序，一位學生潘立園被毆傷右眼，眼鏡也被打碎了。

「四·九」集會，原要求中華民國駐金山總領事周彤華參加，但周總領事較早則表示這次集會的「愛國運動」示威隊伍，於散會後會到國府領事館前示威，並由戈武代表宣讀抗議書，周總領事在門前接見示威群衆，但在高呼口號當中，周氏以人聲要說的話退回領事館。示威群衆乃暫時解散，約定時間在半小時後到日本領事館去示威抗議，並到美國聯邦大廈前舉行示威。

保衛釣魚台列嶼行動委員會舉行示威遊行面場

（李少吟攝）

The April 9th Portsmouth Square Tiao-yu Tai Rally in San Francisco. (Kem Lee Photo)

關於「四九」示威的聲明

四月九日。由北加州保衛釣魚台聯盟在花園角召集舉行的愛國示威集會進行中。數名華裔青年衝入場內。搶奪麥克風。並欲搗亂會場。爲了自衛和維持大會秩序。在場的同學與僑胞們遂與這些人發生正面衝突。約一分鐘後。警察趕入現場。他們才急速離去。大會繼續照原定計劃進行。

我們的示威。正如已經清楚和一再強調的。是和平與合法的行動。其目的在保衛中國領土釣魚台列島。抗議日本軍國主義侵略。美國對日的無理偏袒。與國民政府在處理這個領土主權問題時。對外軟弱。對內蒙混的態度。我們不明白這幾個人意圖破壞這次愛國集會的目的何在？是否有人在暗中主使？在企圖混淆我們愛國運動的嚴正立場？在製造青年人之間的誤解與衝突？我們要嚴厲指責這種可能的幕後主使者。指責這種製造糾紛的陰謀份子！

在保衛中國領土和民族尊嚴的大前提下。我們呼籲全體愛國的中國同胞團結起來。任何意見上的分歧。在保衛國土的原則下都應該以公開與和平的方式來處理。不應該訴諸暴力和搗亂。我們希望全體中國同胞都能認清這次保衛釣魚台運動的堅定立場和崇高意義。

北加州保衛釣魚台聯盟

廣東銀行

美國加州省政府立案
◇中央存款保險公會會員◇
☆每個儲戶均有聯邦政府保險至二萬元☆

本行活期儲蓄
保持年息：
四厘半

僑胞光顧　無任歡迎

BANK OF CANTON
MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Head Office
555 Montgomery St.
Tel: 421-4883
Chinatown Branch
743 Washington St.
Tel: 421-5215
San Francisco, California

金山客批世情

水火不相容

香港一名老翁，因反對港府增加水費，在鬧市中以煤油淋身引火自焚。

金山客曰：火水不相容，哀哉！

同性戀

有同性戀者，倡男性解放運動，在卜技利刊行一雜誌，名爲「兄弟」。

金山客曰：「兄弟如手足，夫妻如衣服」，同性戀之男性，其戀情如兄弟耶？抑如夫妻耶？

急不及待

一對日本男女，標奇立異，竟裸體相對在床上舉行結婚禮。

金山客曰：何「急不及待」若是！

「攞命」

緬寅省省立大學成立墮胎基金會，資助懷孕女學生前往紐約墮胎。

金山客曰：該基金會可名爲「攞命基金會」。

苦中作樂

據香港戲院商會報告，去年香港市民看電影共耗一億五千萬港元，較前年增百分之十五。

金山客曰：比事可有兩種解釋，第一，表示香港人「黃蓮樹下彈琴」，樂一日算一日。第二，並非戲院收入增加，通貨膨脹使然耳。

華藝攝影學會春節聯歡會中，三藩市華方愛平與該會嘉賓留影。（華藝攝）

得啖笑○○○ 現場錄音

減肥妙術

八婆：三姑呀，乜你唔夠一個月，瘦左成十磅有多，係食乜嘢丸藥減肥嘅啊？

三姑：我邊度食過乜嘢丸藥嘅啩？

八婆：唔駛咁神秘嘅，我明明見你每日都揸住一樽丸仔嘞。

三姑：我個樽丸仔唔係攞嚟食嘅，係一日五次，撒佢滿地，又將佢執返，一粒都唔失，咁樣每日做五次柔軟運動，唔係可以減肥囉。

Phone: YUkon 2-4065
大華 廠麵香奇 金山
KEY HEUNG NOODLE CO.
Wholesale and Retail
Fortune Cookies and Chow Mein Noodles
（麵蛋絲細餅語簽麵蛋炸鮮）
12 BECKETT STREET SAN FRANCISCO
OFF JACKSON ST. BET. GRANT & KEARNY

護照相
康價收三元
館相照合
李街七六八號
三六二六二一一

鴻翔公服裝
NG CHUNG CO.
810 Clay Street
n Francisco 8, Calif.
Phone: DO 2-5675
專製女式時款服裝
備有：繡七彩珠花全絲布料
法國名貴綢緞及通花眞絲
新款金銀線花絨
上海名師張國林
張黃素珍設計專製

American United Life Insurance Company
HOME OFFICE: INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46206
SF Chinatown: 806 Stockton St., SF, Ca. 94108 (392-3516)
美國聯合人壽保險公司
全美投保最大公司之一
最適合個人或聯保計劃
美西代理 許榮彰
電話：三九二—三五一六

C. CHARK LUI
120 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94104
TELEPHONE: 397-0811
三藩市孟金街壹弍〇號
電話：三九七—〇八一一
九三四—弍一七三

ASK THE MAN FROM EQUITABLE ABOUT your personal, family and business life insurance needs
Helping people build a better life
THE EQUITABLE
美國益群人壽保險公司
雷振澤能解答你的私人、家庭及商業保險問題

EAST WEST 東西報

THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL • PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY • VOLUME 5, NUMBER 15 • APRIL 14, 1971 15 CENTS

中華民國六十(一九七一)年四月十四日・第五卷第十五期・每份一毫半

釣魚台運動日益分裂現象

Tiao-Yu Tai meeting

保衛釣魚台行動委員會大衆群會形情。

THE APRIL 9 PORTSMOUTH SQUARE TIAO-YU TAI RALLY
(Kem Lee Photo)

（李少吟攝）

學生所發動的「保衛釣魚台運動」，原是自動自發的愛國表現，動機極富民族意識，所以數月間，這一運動發展得如火如荼，而且不僅限於留學生本身，連帶留美學人，包括各大學教授及科學家，教育家等五百二十三人，曾簽函蔣總統表示對釣魚台的主張，籲請政府堅定立場，抵抗日本新侵略。並要拒絕參加中日韓聯合開發海底資源協議。

國府方面，對海外知識份子的愛國行動，也有反應，本年二月廿三日，前外交部長魏道明在立法院表示，政府對維護釣魚台的立場不變，同一期間，教育部國際文教處處長姚舜來美，曾與美東與美西各地的留學生有所接觸，解釋國府對釣魚台所採取之立場，三月十八日，國府總統府祕書長張群曾代表蔣總統發函向各留美學人作懇切的答覆，認爲釣魚台被日佔領，有關國家領土主權，寸土片石，必據理力爭。

不過這些反應，僅限於書面聲明之類，保衛釣魚台各地行動委員會，爲了敦促政府更進一步的行動，所以在美西區一月廿九日（美東區一月三十日）的巡遊九日（美西區）及四月十日（美東區）舉行第二次巡遊示威，其目標仍爲：㈠反對美日勾結謀奪中國領土。㈡抗議日本侵略釣魚台。㈢要求國府採取强硬態度與立場以具體行動維護國土。

可是在一月廿九日至四月九日這一期間，美西區的保衛釣魚台運動滲進了政治意味，使這一運動呈分裂現象。最顯著的，一月廿九日的巡遊示威確會包括了各黨各派人士，不分左右地以國家民族爲前提，當地的中華總會館也贊助支持這一運動，但四月九日在花園角召開的群衆大會，參加的成員，大部份是卜技利加大的學生，他們雖說這次集會是由北加省十二大專學校所主持，但其他各校參加的並不多。

前此，卜技利保衛釣魚台行動委員會曾於二月十五日出版了一份「戰報」，顯明地表示了政治立場，一個月後，另一部份灣區留學生份「暢言」，全部文章都是針對「戰報」而發的，同時，又有一個叫「西部中國愛國學生聯盟」的組織，發表了一封公開信，也是批評「戰報」的。

「戰報」說台灣同學有「白色恐怖」，「暢言」說「戰報派」則有「紅色恐怖」，就這麼樣戰報派與暢言派壁壘分明，顯然的，「四・九」集會暢言派一個也沒有參加，主力份子便屬戰報派了。

「四・九」集會於中午開始，所使用的標語仍爲「一・二九」那一套，不過這一次特別强調「內除國賊，外抗强權」的口號，在會場曾高呼達二十次之多。

在會場發表演說的有卜技利加大的曹贊美和羅啓堅，沙加緬度市立大學的譚華煥，沙加緬度省立大學的黃書端，主持會場秩序的是黃海。在各人的演說中，除發揮保衛釣魚台的重大意義外，並伸訴他們

（下轉第十八頁）

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, California
EAST/WEST
758 Commercial Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94108
Phone: 781-3194

MRS GLADYS HANSEN
RARE BOOKS AND
SPECIAL COLLECTION
MAIN LIB. CIVIC CTR
S F CA 94102